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For the Herald and Journal. THE CROWN OF LIFE.

There's a crown for the monarch, a jewelled crown-And many a ray from its wreath streams down, Of an iris hue from a thousand gems, That are woven in flowers on golden stems They have rifled the depths of Golconda's mine, They have stolen the pearl from the ocean's brine; But the rarest gem and the finest gold On a brow of care, lies heavy and cold.

There's a crown for the victor of lotus-flowers, Braided with myrtle of tropical bowers: The golden hearts of the nymphoea gleam From the snowy bells, with a mellow beam; They have stripped the breast of the sacred Nile, They have ravished the bowers of the vine-clad isle; But the fairest flower in the sacred flood, And the vine must fade on a brow of blood.

There's a crown for the poet, a wreath of bay-A tribute of praise to his thrilling lay. The amaranth twines with the laurel bough. And seeks repose on his pensive brow. They have searched in the depths of Italy's groves, To find out the chaplet a poet loves; But a fadeless wreath in vain they've sought-All wither away on a brow of thought.

There's a crown for the Christian, a crown of life, Gained in the issues of a bloodless strife. 'Tis a halo of hope, and joy, and love, Brightened by sunbeams from a fountain above. They've gathered its light from sources afar, From the seraphim's eye and Bethlehem's star; And the flow of its light will ever increase, For a Christian's brow is a brow of peace.

Claremont, April, 1850.

For the Herald and Journal.

DR. NICHOLS' ARCHITECTURE OF THE HEAVENS.

It is assumed on good grounds, that with a few exceptions, all the fixed stars seen are suns like our luminary, shining of their own perennial virtue. A number of stars have long been known to vary in lustre, increasing and waning of pulpit eloquence are from the "Puritan Reto certain degrees periodically, and within a corder."]
definite time varying from about five days to eighteen years and upward, supposed to be occa- form of a sermon; not that a printed discourse sioned by their revolutions.

In a note the author says: "We have now seven or eight authentic records of the sudden affirm that I have read it through; yes, through appearance and subsequent extinction of new the whole twenty-seven pages, and that without and brilliant fixed stars-splendid orbs burst- yawning! The old reproach, "dull as a sering from the bosom of Infinity, and after blaz- mon," is at a fault for once, at least. ing for awhile, retiring slowly into their unknown remoteness. This phenomenon has been Granville, Licking County, Ohio, on the 1st strike the eye even of the multitude."

On the 11th Nov. 1517, as Tycho, a celebranever afterward appeared to deviate. For somegreatest brightness, it again diminished, passed finally disappeared.

Some years after a phenomenon equally imposing took place in another part of the heavens, manifesting precisely the same successsion of baffled to account for these astonishing displays." In coming time another self-illumined world will be seen for the first time, springing into very practical suggestions of universal applicaapparent being, when "earth and the works therein shall be burned up." After allusion to

where rotation is detected."

stretch, our knowledge of the physical constitu- ings, wrong conduct, neglected duties, slighted tion of matter will ever enable us to state as a privileges, and all the sins of fifty-two weeks general and necessary law, that all the arches are added to the list of former years,-a list of space—not only those which shine above us, before truly dreadful. It is filed away for but also the myriads whose wonderful clustering Judgment. * We must be prepared to meet it is seen in distant firmaments—that each one of this mighty throng, is, through the inseparable After alluding. exigencies of its being engirt by a scheme of worlds, proud as ours, perhaps far prouder, the United States. * * "Estimate the cost of the variety of planetary existence."

stars which appeared single to the eye were territory we have acquired, and have money separated by the telescope. He made out a list enough left to build three railroads to the Pacific of 3,300. Many of them revolved around each ## Money for sin comes easy, but for religion. bright yellow, the other intensely blue."

ets; a red and green, a yellow and blue alter- for six months. This mission, 15,000 miles off, nately. Struve has discovered eleven sets has lived a quarter of a century on what would where three are found in conjunction. Other not sustain the dancing of the city two winters. sets of four, five and six are found physically # As to Temperance, "the United States is connected. Many of these vast bodies are drinking at the rate of 23,000,000 gallons of known to have a motion; probably all partake alcohol per annum; and to a great extent, of it. It is known that our sun is sweeping rumsellers control the elections and are lords of

in the constellation Hercules. regions of space. There are many other ideas advanced in the work we should notice would to be understood "with limitations!"] ** After space permit, but will close after a few sugges- breathing a little, while the choir sang,

It is computed that there are from eight to ten millions of stars in the Milky-way. Proba- he proceeded to speak of his township, under bly we should be safe in saying there are twelve several distinct heads; from which we gather millions in our cluster, most of these suns to the following facts: "The Maternal Associaother worlds, which perhaps may have from tion has in it forty-seven mothers and ninetythirty to eighty primary and secondary planets five children; and requires the former to meet revolving around them. These probably have a monthly, and the latter quarterly. They are centre in this cluster, around which they revolve, deficient in punctuality."

and the vast collection itself—all these millions

Of his Sabbath Schools, embracing 327 schol-

There appears good grounds for such conjec- whom I have given certificates pasted in with

tures; but why this vast formation of matter? the 107 questions, certifying that they have not 43 persons were united with Rev. Mr. Ander- | we trust, become the center of the missionary Matter is worthless except as it ministers to the

demands of life and spirit. Gazing on the starry concave of the skies, contemplating the wonderful developments of science touching these mighty worlds, and then re-flecting on the grand designs of creation so far as known, and can any suppose this little world, which among the mass is as a sand hid among the rocks of ocean shore-holding its position away in a nook, an obscure and almost unseen corner of creation, is the only dwellingplace of intelligence, of immortal spirits?

Rather may we not in imagination stand on some lofty height and see the whole revolving mass teeming with life, glowing with intellect, and living to live forever. Is it in those worlds as in this? does every day witness the beginning of existences possessing capacities for moral good and evil?—existences that shall never end? Is the tide of life through unnumbered worlds swelling still? And is this only the morn of creation? If such is creation, O what of the *Creator*? What of him without whom not anything was made? And what the act that brought him from-but we stray. What a field of exploration will be presented to the redeemed, saved spirit, when it throws off the veil of flesh and enters upon immortality! Look on the mighty mass, and see but the germ of a mightier mass hid in the womb of the morning

All rolling suns, with their dependent worlds may be resolved back into one vast chaos; but the identity of intellect can never cease. Through the endless cycles of eternity—life mul-tiplying, shouts of joy swelling with augment-ing strength, groans of the lost rising tumultuously and increasing in fierceness—but reason reels on this giddy height, and we recoil to our dark, sin-beclouded earth and our narrow house, to await the developements of the momentous future. C. H. A. J. Sebec, Me., April, 1850.

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

I have lately met with a curiosity, in the is of itself any great curiosity in this latitude, but such a discourse is; in proof of which, I

It is "A New Year's Sermon, delivered in once or twice manifested so suddenly as to Sabbath in January, 18-, by Rev. Jacob Little, pastor of the Congregational Church."-From one who heard the discourse, we learn that it is ted Dane, was walking through the fields, he the pastor's custom to introduce the New Year was astonished to observe a new star in the con- with a faithful and minute account of the old, stellation Cassopeia, beaming with a radiance quite unwonted in that part of the heavens. Suspecting some disease or delusion about his In a note we read, "On the first Sabbath of the eyes, he went up to a group of peasants to see if they saw it, and found them gazing at it with as seats brought in for the purpose, and the house much astonishment as himself. He went to his is crowded before all are accommodated; and a instruments, and fixed its place, from which it large portion of those guilty of the vices denounced, are time it greatly increased in brightness, greatly will understand, what otherwise had been uttersurpassed Sirius in lustre, and even Jupiter. It ly inexplicable, viz., why the chief tavernwas seen by good eyes even in the day time, keeper of the village should have proposed to and at night pierced through clouds which ob- publish the sermon on his own responsibility; scured the rest of the stars. After reaching its and that as the result, he is likely to realize something handsome" from the "operation." through all degrees of visible magnitude, and Probably, nothing on his bill-of-fare is called for more frequently, or devoured with greater

relish, than this same all-spiced hash." The document is interesting to a New England reader, as a specimen of the way in which appearances. Our author says, "we are quite they "do preaching," and bear preaching, out West. There is withal a vein of good common sense running through the discourse, and many

A few extracts may help the reader to some certain phenomena he says, "the existence of idea of the general character and spirit of the planets may be almost predicated, of every case whole sermon. In his exordium, the preacher says * * " We are now brought 365 days nearer "If upheld by observation, as far as it can the Judgment Seat of Christ. The wicked feel-

After alluding to the principal events that how immeasurable the range! How illimitable our Mexican Enterprise at \$170,000,000, in silver, it would load 10,625 two-horse wagons, Herschel found by observation that many which would extend thirty-six miles, buy all the other periodically, presenting to the eye a variety of colors, as do the other fixed stars. In- city of New York was estimated at a quarter of stance "Sirius, Vega and others are white. Sirius has changed its colors. It was celebrated was said in Congress, that a regiment in Mexico among the ancients as a red star, and is now cost a million per annum. I have heard of the brilliantly white." Many such changes have great cost of the officers and Missions of the occurred. "Aldebaran, Arcturus and others are American Board. They took the Sandwich red; Capella and Prægan are yellow." "In Islanders—savage idolaters—in the rough, re-Syria, where the atmosphere is less humid and duced their language to writing, translated into hazy than ours, the difference is more striking; it the Bible and various other works, taught one star shines as an emerald, another as a ruby, 40,000 to read, clothed them, secured their and the whole heavens sparkle as with various independence, raised high the standard of "In the double star Cygni one is a morality, formed twenty-two churches, received 33,000 members, and all this for little more How beautiful must be the days of their planalong with his planets rapidly towards a space the land." [The following paragraph, of course was written before Newton gained its unenviable Some have conjectured that the reason of the notority.]—"The brightest feature of the past change of temperature which appears to have year, is the lessening of Sabbath desecration. taken place in our high Northern latitudes since Not one of the two hundred trains of cars runthe palm and gigantic ferns of the tropics grew ning into Boston, disturbs the stillness of the there, is owing to our translation into chilier New England Sabbath. No mail nor car moves

of worlds in a collective capacity entering upon ars, we learn that "every lesson was committed the threshold of creation, take part with a more by the following ninety-five children." (Here stupendous whole, and find their centre in the their names are recorded.) "The Assembly's Catechism has been committed by fifteen, to

often as once a Sabbath until you are twentyone, and the church already consists of over a
often as once a Sabbath until you are twentyone, and the church already consists of over a
hundred members. One of the Chicago jourone, and then this system of divine truth will nals furnishes the following interesting parabe familiar through life, and be worth to you graph concerning Mr. A. and the Norwegians:

one thousand dollars."

completes my course of doctrinal sermons, last-ing ten years, making 234 in 520 Sabbaths; less than one doctrinal sermon in a fortnight. The Church in town, embracing seven sects, has five hundred ninety-one members, and fifty-six apos- PREACHING TO SABBATH SCHOOL CHILtates; fifty-five less members and ten more apostates than last January. ** The town has eight hundred and thirteen souls; three hundred eight impenited and three hundred and eight impenitent adults, and three hundred and prosperity of our Sabbath Schools, every sug-eleven professors of religion. The township has one hundred and four impenitent adults will, doubtless, be gratefully received. I am who were baptised in infancy, making nearly one-seventh part of the impenitent adults." *

Of those who have been cut off from his church by discipling we are intercented to know church by discipline, we are interested to know that thirteen per cent. were those who were utility of this must be apparent to every one. adults at baptism, while only three per cent. The remarks of Mr. Richard Cecil upon this subwere baptised in infancy. "The following ject, are very judicious and instructive. He twenty-two members, (mentioning their names) says, "Nofhing is easier than to talk to chilhave not worshiped with us so much as once a dren; but, to talk to them as they ought to be month. They are not all delinquents, however." the year, which seems to have been large for must have extensive knowledge, to call in illussuch a congregation, he adds: "If these items trations from the four corners of the earth; for cause pride, I will balance them with the items he will make little progress but by illustration. of vice which should cause shame. This town- It requires great genius to throw the mind into ship has forty-nine drinking families, and one the habit of children's minds. I aim at this, hundred fourteen drinking adults, thirty-one but I find it the utmost effort of ability; no drunkards, and has consumed 2,153 gallons of intoxicating liquor. Two hundred and twenty-stretch. I am surprised at nothing which Dr. nine families read no religious paper, two hun- Watts did, but his Hymns for Children; other dred and fifteen have no family altar, one hun- men could have written as well as he, in his dred and fifteen adults visit, work or journey other works; but how he wrote these hymns I on the Sabbath, one hundred and twenty-eight know not. neglect public worship, fifteen cannot read, one hundred and ninety-five use profane language, begin to talk in anything like an abstract man-three hundred and forty use tobacco, sixty-one ner, the attention subsides. The simplest manplay cards, and forty attend balls.

the summer; and we are much obliged to those True, he says, he could not succeed in any who caused the parties to be fined. Such dis-

on high-wrong thoughts, murmurings, temp- School. tations encouraged, improper words, Sabbath breaking, and all the sins of 365 days. They all stand before God with the freshness they did the day we committed them. * * If we go on to harden in sin, and fill our cup of iniquity for a more frightful doom, it is as dreadful to live as to die. A thrilling sense of the past, should now begin to make us live with eternity in view. Before we hear the remainder of the sermon, and while the statistics of vice and death stare us in the face, let us fully determine that every future day shall be worthy of a better record."

The afternoon discourse, which deals much less in statistics, closes with this solemn and pungent appeal. "If death pursues the course of the past year, then once in nine days, one of the township must be drawn out for death, the coffin, the grave, and to be forgotten. * * * We should not allow ourselves a moment's peace, till our souls are insured. * * My impenitent friends, through the mercy of God, you have been spared another year. God's compassion has held you another three hundred and sixty-five days from sinking down to the world of despair. * * I warn all, who are passing over this first Sabbath of the year, against the sins of the past year. You swearer, you dealer in alcohol, you drinker, you card player, you who neglect public worship, and you slave to other bad habits, I warn you against repeating your sin. You do at your peril what God forbids. As sure as his word is true, he will watch you every moment of this year. Let no one who would not throw himself out of the divine protection, neglect the Sabbath, secret prayer, or his own salvation." # # #

Surely this is crying aloud and sparing not; giving to each his portion in due season. do not wonder that his church is thronged, even by those who know beforehand that they must writhe under the scalpel of the truth; nor that his control in town is like that of many of the early ministers in New England in their respective parishes. Have not their successors lost power, by losing simplicity and directness? Are they not less pungent because more classical? Do their rounded periods prick? Do they deal enough with facts, carefully reading the signs of the times? Ought not the most cultivated New England congregations to be made remarkto hear such preaching occasionally, i. e., pro-

NORWEGIANS IN THE WEST.

children into the church at a certain age.

failed in more than two words in any place." son's church during the past year, and that 25 (Then follow their names, among which was one died during the ravages of the cholera. He has girl only five years old.) "Continue to repeat been in the employment of the Society about a the Catechism at the quarterly meetings, and as year, and the church already consists of over a

of the Temperance cause, we read: "The Lutheran, all children at fourteen years of age "In the State Church of Norway, which is intoxicating liquor consumed in 1848, was 2,153 become members of the church. When they gallons; 400 gallons more than for 1847. Of come here they expect also to be acknowledged this 2,153 gallons, fifty-seven were wine, and four hundred thirty-one strong beer. If we compassionated venders and drinkers as much against him and his church much opposition. as we ought such objects of pity, more pains There are 400 Norwegians in the city. He has would be taken to rescue them from their horrid business." ** "The Sabbath is not openly English—in which language he preaches every business." ** "The Sabbath is not openly profaned by 1,142 of our adults, leaving one in eleven to visit, work or journey on the Sabbath." ** Of the Bible distribution, he says:

—"One family so out-heathen the heathen, as to refuse a Bible." ** "Public worship is attended by 1,129 adults, leaving 128 to live like heathen in a Christian land." I have not for more than twelve years, lost a Sabbath on account of ill health. During the year. I have settlement were there the men to take charge of a settlement were there the men to take charge of a settlement were there the men to take charge of a settlement were there the men to take charge of a settlement were there the men to take charge of count of ill health. During the year, I have settlement were there the men to take charge of preached twenty-eight doctrinal sermons on the them. Mr. Anderson is a sincere and devoted following subjects, (which were mentioned to- man; and his position at present is more imgether with the number of each sermon.) "This portant than that of any one man known to us.

For the Berald and Journal.

DREN. BRO. STEVENS:-As we are now making special efforts for the increase of the number and * * After summing up their contributions for man must have a vigorous imagination; he

Stories fix children's attention; the moment I at one of our public houses, graced with nine could rivet their attention for two or three females and a fight. Another fight occurred in hours."

grace comes from alcohol. One hundred and ing the propriety of what he said. But we seventy-eight children between six and twenty- must either obtain the power of abstraction, and one years of age, attend no Sabbath school, and fasten our attention upon the object before us, six hundred and sixty-six adults are supposed regardless of the opinions of older and wiser to be impenitent, walking securely down the hearers, or so much confidence in them as to feel satisfied that if they are really wise, they ap-"As we retire till the afternoon let us feel prove the course which we pursue. This confi that the departed hours of the past year have dence in them we can generally have when we borne to heaven a more minute account of our have announced our object. Success attend us, affairs. * * The sins of the year are recorded brethren, and may Heaven bless the Sabbath

For the Herald and Journal MINISTER OF CHRIST FOR THE TIMES.

BRO. STEVENS :- Allow me to say that the perusal of this book has convinced me that it is happily calculated to do good. Its delineations of the great characteristics which a minister ought to possess and exhibit, are vivid, rich and convincing. Moreover, they are brief; and, although we might wish many of them were continued much longer in the same strain, yet the author doubtless labored vigorously to compress them into the smallest possible compass: and he has succeeded in embodying in a page or two, the results of long continued and intense thinking. Each section, introducing a distinct tonic, is so short that it can be spanned by a glance of the eye, and yet in import it is weighty, and in style it is vivacious and fluent.

The divisions of the book are admirable. consists of four parts: Part first, treats of the Minister for the Times as a Man: Part second. The Minister for the Times as a Student: Part third. The Minister for the Times as a Preacher; Part fourth: The Minister for the Times as a

The book is from the pen of Rev. Charles Adams, and is an invaluable work for young ministers. F. W. BILL.

INTERESTING FROM THE WALDENSES.

The Am. and For. Christian Union for February contains a letter to Rev. Dr. Baird, from the "Commission of the Synod" of this most interesting martyr people. The letter was written in answer to one which contained \$175, the gift to a "Friend" in one of our cities, to enable them to employ one or two evangelists. These Waldensian brethren desire to erect a church edifice, school-house, &c., at Turin-a purpose which is most worthy of response from the American churches. These interesting people number nearly 20,000, notwithstanding their persecutions, and they still remain in their mountain homes.

The letter to Dr. Baird is deeply interesting, as will be seen by the annexed extracts. They

"You are aware, dear brother, that our fellowvided they be in the same condemnation, and believers in Turin were previously allowed to provided too, the minister be able so to preach? assemble for divine service only at the residence of the Prussian ambassador, where a chapel had been furnished them by the Christian munificence and charity of the King of Prussia. That favor will be withdrawn on the first of October It is estimated that there are 50,000 Norwe- next. The Table being informed of this, and gians in Illinois and Wisconsin. They are an finding that there no longer exists any obstacle exceedingly interesting class of people; gener- to the erection of a church for our evangelical ally frugal and industrious, and very exemplary worship in the capital of Piedmont, actively enin their lives. Rev. Paul Anderson is the pas- gaged itself in inducing the congregation at Tutor of a Norwegian Church in Chicago, sustained rin, composed of a number of families that have by the American Home Missionary Society. He emigrated from our valleys, and of some Swiss is the first of their clergy who has organized a and French Protestants, to unite with the Walchurch on evangelical principles, and his course densian Church. It succeeded in doing so, and has excited much comment in his own country. on the 29th of July it accomplished the act of He is there regarded as a great heretic, for hav- fusion, and organized the new sixteenth Waling forsaken the plan of receiving all baptized densian parish. This important step being tak-The Home Missionary for March states that manner, for the wants of this parish, which will, not worth having."

influence of the Waldensian Church in Piedmont and Italy.

"We are also desirous of establishing a soon as possible in Turin a religious service in the Italian language. Four of our clergy are already in Tuscany, where they have spent several months in order to perfect themselves in the Italian language; and throughout the past summer we have had, every Sunday evening, public worship in the Italian language at St. Jean [the principal village in the first parish of the Waldenses.

" As soon as the new order of affairs permit ted, we hastened, through the instrumentality of colporteurs, to offer the Holy Scriptures in Italian (whether Diodati's or Martini's version) to the Roman Catholic population of Turin and of several of the provinces. Thousands of copies have already been disposed of. The Bishops (Roman Catholic) have been greatly disturbed at this, and have addressed violent pastoral letters to the curates of their respective dioceses, forewarning them against these 'emissaries of hell,' as they style the colporteurs of the Bible."

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

About thirty years ago, there lived on the

A TRUE STORY.

banks of the Susquehannah a poor negro, who had the good fortune to own a cow. But by unforseen circumstances, he had been deprived of sustenance for her. How to keep his cow from starving was now the great exciting question. He was honest and detested the name of thief; but after canvassing the subject in different ways, he was forced to come to the conclusion that his cow must either die, or he must go to his neighbor's barn and get hay for her. Accordingly one night he went and began to pitch off a quantity to take home. At the same time he was continually talking aloud to himself, and saying, "Honesty is the best policy, but my cow shall not die." At last, however, his honest nature triumphed, and he commenced pitching the hay back on the mow, saying. "Honesty is the best policy, and my cow shall die." But then the thought of his destitute cow again rose in his mind, and he pitched the hay off the mow. "Honesty is the best policy," cried he, "but my cow shall not die." Again did the voice of conscience tell him he was doing wrong; and again did he pitch the hay into its place. "Honesty is the best policy, and my cow shall die;" saying which he laid down the fork and went home. "My cow" will die," said he, "but I will not steal for her." But his cow lived and had plenty to eat; but he did not steal it. No; for the very next day the farmer brought him a load of hay, saythat the farmer had heard his soliloquy the night before, and had taken this plan to reward man. The story has its own moral.-Farmer's Advocate.

WONDERS OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

There is in a late number of the London Quarterly a well written and instructive article on Humboldt's Kosmos-which contains several interesting scientific speculations. We extract the description of the wonders of the atmosphere

"The atmosphere rises above us with its ca-

thedral dome arching toward the heavens, of

which it is the most familiar synonyme and symbol. It floats around us like that grand object which the apostle John saw in his vision, "a sea of glass like unto crystal." So massive is great ships like playthings, and sweeps cities and forests like snow-flakes to destruction before it; and yet it is so mobile that we have lived years in it before we can be persuaded that it exists at all, and the great bulk of mankind never realize the truth that they are bathed in an ocean of air. Its weight is so enormous that iron shivers before it like glass; yet a soap ball sails through it with impunity, and the thinnest insect waves it aside with its wing. It ministers lavishly to all the senses. We touch it not, but it touches us. Its warm South winds bring back color to the pale face of the invalid; its cool West winds refresh the fevered brow, and make the blood mantle in our cheeks; even its North blast braces into new vigor and hardens the children of our rugged climate. The eye is indebted to it for all the magnificence of sunrise, the full brightness of midday, the chastened radiance of the gloaming, and the clouds that cradle near the setting sun. But for it the rainbow would want its "triumphant arch," and the winds would not send their fleecy messengers on errands round the heavens; the cold ether would not shed snow feathers on the earth, nor would drops of dew gather on the flowers; the kindly rain would never fall, nor hail storms nor fog diversify the face of the sky. Our naked globe would turn its tanned and unshadowed forehead to the sun, and one dreary, monotonous blaze of light and heat dazzle and burn up all things. Were there no atmosphere, the evening sun would in a moment set, and without warning plunge the earth in darkness. But the air keeps in her hand a sheath of his rays, and lets them slip but slowly through her fingers, so that the shadows of evening are gathered by degrees, and the flowers have time to bow their heads, and each creature space to find a place of rest and to nestle to repose. In the morning the garish sun would at once bound forth from the bosom of night, and blaze above the horizon; but the air watches for his coming, and sends at first but one little ray to announce his approach, and then another, and by and by a handful, and so gently draws aside the curtain of night, and slowly lets the light fall on the face of the sleeping earth, till her eyelids open, and, like man, she goeth forth again to her labor till the evening. PAYING DEBTS.

One of our exchanges has the following strong remarks on this subject; they drive the nail in

to the head and clench it :-"Men may sophisticate as they please-they can never make it right, and all the bankrupt acts in the universe cannot make it right for them not to pay their debts. There is a sin in this neglect as clear and as deserving church discipline, as in stealing or in false swearing. He who violates his promise to pay, or withholds the payment of a debt, when it is in his power to meet his engagements, ought to be made to feel that, in the sight of all honest men he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if reen, it remains to provide, in a sure and lasting ligion does not make a man 'deal justly,' it is

THE YOUNG INFIDEL.

The following sad account of a young man who for a time attended the ministry of the Rev. Baptist Noel, of London, illustrates the fearful consequences of breaking away from the influence of the Gospel :-

The young man was the son of pious parents, and for several years was regular in his attendance at the house of God. At length he became acquainted with some young men of infidel principles. The more he associated with them, the less pleasant he found it to listen to the Gospel. Ere long he absented himself wholly from the sanctuary. He then began to indulge in the pleasures of sin, and went to such length in criminal indulgence, that he soon laid the foundation of a fatal illness. Three months after he had abandoned the house of God he was on the verge of the grave. Mr. Noel was then called to visit him. The dying youth refused to converse with the man of God; but covered his head with the bed clothes. After several vain attempts to enter into conversation with that Being before whom he was soon to stand in judgment, Mr. Noel offered a prayer for him, and was about to quit the apartment. Just as his hand was upon the latch of the door, the young man made an effort to sit up in bed, and asked Mr. N. to stay a minute. Mr. N. returned to the bedside. The sufferer's strength was well nigh exhausted. He whispered in the ear of Mr. N. the appalling words, "I'm lost!" He sunk down in the bed, drew the clothes over his head and never spoke again.

For the Herald and Journal.

PETITIONS TO CONGRESS.

BRO. STEVENS:-I think the preachers in Providence Conference worthy of great praise; they have begun a great Christian work-they stand foremost in this "good word and work." In my humble view they have commenced right; they have hold the right end of the right cord to move this nation, in memorializing Congress as a body on the subject of slavery.

Cannot you suggest some plan by which we

in the Maine Conference can operate now in the same business. If we wait until the session of our Conference, it may be too late for effect. Men of Israel, help.

THE ETERNAL CITY.

Rome, "the Eternal City" as it is often called, the great treasure-house of antiquity, of statuary and paintings, has fallen on evil times, and has sadly suffered from the rough handling which has befallen it in these latter days. Its ancient glory has long since departed. Millions ing to him, "Honesty is the best policy, and your cow shall not die." The poor negro was overwhelmed and confused. It was evident lation has dwindled to some 140,000, and lation has dwindled to some 140,000, and it is still rapidly declining in the number of its inhabitants. During the siege and bombardner, the attention subsides. The simplest manner in the world will not make way to children's
one of our public houses graced with nine non balls, and not a few inside, and many of the population were left homeless and ruined by the troubles and convulsions, and conflicts which have occurred. The influence of the recent events may be seen from the lollowing: The Statuo, a paper published at Florence, states among other matters, that the number of passports delivered upon application to Roman citizens since the entrance of the French at Rome exceeds 11,000; the number of those delivered by order of the police to persons suspected of disaffection amounts to 9000; adding to these the 4000 who followed Garibaldi, and about 6000 or 8000 who left Rome with or without passports at the time the French first entered it, it would appear that the population of Rome it that when it begins to stir it tosses about has since July last suffered a diminution of 30,-000 persons .- N. Y. Evangelist.

SLEEP AND INSANITY.

Dr. Brigham, of New York Asylum for the Insane, expresses the opinion, that the most frequent immediate cause of insanity, and one of the most important to guard against, is the want of sleep. "So rarely," he says, "do we see a recent case of insanity, that is not preceded by a want of sleep, that we regard it as almost the sure precursor of mental derangement. Long continued wakefulness," continues Dr. Brigham, "disorders the whole system. The appetite becomes impaired, the secretions diminished or changed, the mind dejected, and soon waking dreams occur, and strange phantoms appear, which at first may be transient; but ultimately take possession of the mind, and madness or death ensues." The doctor adds :-

" We wish we could impress upon all the vast importance of securing sound and abundant sleep; if so, we should feel that we had done an immense good to our fellow-beings, not merely in preventing insanity, but other diseases also. We are confident that the origin of much of the nervousness and impaired health of individuals who are not decidedly sick, is owing to a want of sufficient and quiet rest. To procure this should be the study of every one." "I have always taken care," said the worthy Dr. Holyoke, after he was above a hundred years of age, "to have a free proportion of sleep, which I suppose has contributed to my longevity." We fear that the great praise of early rising has had this bad effect, to make some believe that sleep was but of little consequence. Though it may be well to arise with the sun, or when it is light, (not before, however,) yet this is of minor importance in comparison with retiring early to

Dr. Brigham gives the following hints for the procuring of sound sleep:-

It is important, in the first place, that the mind should not be disturbed for several hours before retiring to rest. Second .- Retire early, and neither when very

warm or cold; sleep on a hair mattress, or on a bed not very soft. The bed-room should be large and well ventilated, and the bed should not be placed near the wall or near a window, as such an arrangement often exposes the persons to currents of could air.

Third.-There should be nothing tight about the neck, and the Chinese rule of brushing the teeth before retiring is a good one. Tea and coffee, taken late in the evening, are apt to disturb the sleep. Strive to banish thoughts, as much as possible, on retiring to rest, or take up the most dull subjects. Study during the evening is improper.

It is asserted that a grain of camphor, in pill form, followed by a draught of an ounce and a half of the infusion of hops, with five drops of sulphuric ether in it, will procure sleep in the first developments of insanity, when nothing else wil!. It has been tried, and its success acknowledged.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1850.

MR. MANN'S LETTER.

The chief event of last week in this neighborhood was the publication of Hon. Horace Mann's letter to his constituents. They had requested a public speech from him, but his liability to be called at any moment to Washington, rendered it inexpedient to appoint any day for a public meeting. He therefore chose to give his views on the great questions pending at Washington in the form of a letter; it is too long for our columns, but we would express a most earnest wish that our readers will not fail to read it, as it is widely published in the secular papers. It has seldom or never been our happiness to read a more intensely interesting political paper. Its style is classically elegant, its logic conclusive, and its humor and sarcasm overpowering to the sophistries which it assails. This letter will be the doom of Daniel Webster. It annihilates his late positions, and it will convince all who read it that the great Massachusetts Senator has fallen like Lucifer the son of the morning. We should like to give complete extracts, but can only find room at present for a few.

Mr. Mann refutes fully Mr. Webster's notion, that natural circumstances are a guarantee against the introduction of slavery into California and New Mexico. Our readers need no argument on this point. Mr. Clay's Compromise Bill is scrutinized, and not only thoroughly re futed but shown to be ridiculous. Mr. Webster's views of Texas and of the formation of new slave States out of her territory, are sifted with a thorough logic. As probably our readers as well as ourselves have had some difficuity on this subject, we quote Mr. Mann at length here: As the basis of his argument, Mr. Webster quotes

the following resolution:-

"New States, of convenient size, not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which e entitled to admission under the provisions of the Federal Constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying South of 36° 30' North latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire; and in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory North of said Mis-

shall be formed out of said territory North of said ans-souri compromise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be prohibited."

Note here, first, that only "four" States are to be ad-mitted, "in addition to said State of Texas;" and, second, that "such State or States," (in the plural) as shall be formed from territory North of 36° 30', shall be free. If two, or only one free State is to exist on the North side of the line, then how many will be left for the South side ? I should expose myself to ridicule, were I arithmetically, four, minus one, equal to three. Yet Mr. Webster says "the guaranty is, that new States shall be made out of it, [the Texan territory.] and that such States as are formed out of that portion of Texas, lying South of 36° 30' may come in, as slave States, to the number of FOUR, in addition to the State then in existence, and admitted at that time by these

resolutions," p. 29.

Here Mr. Webster gives outright to the South and to slavery, one more State then was contracted for,—assuming the contract to be valid. He makes a donation, a gratuity, of an entire slave State, larger than many a European principality. He transfers a whole State, with all its beating hearts, present and future, with all its in-finite susceptibilities of weal or woe, from the side of free lom to that of slavery, in the ledger book of Hu-What a bridal gift for the harlot of bondage!

Was not the bargain hard enough, according to it terms? Must we fulfil it, and go beyond it? Is a slave State, which dooms our brethren of the human race, per hans interminably to the vessel's fate, so insignificant a trifle that it may be flung in, as small change on the set-tlement of an account? Has the South been so generous a co-partner as to deserve this distinguished token of our

Why, by parity of reasoning, could he not have claime all the four States, "in addition to said State of Texas," as free States? The resolutions divide the territory into two parts, one North and one South of the line of 36° 30°. Could not Mr. Webster have claimed the four States for freedom, with as sound logic, and with far better humanity, than he surrendered them to slavery When Texas and the South have got their slave State "to the number of four" into the Union, where are we to obtain our one or more free States? The contract will have been executed; and the consent of Texas for another State will be withheld.

Notwithstanding all this, Mr. Webster affirms the right of Slavery to four more States, in the following words: "I know no form of legislation which can strengthen this. I know no mode of recognition that can add a tittle of weight to it." Catching the tone of his asseveration, I respond that I know no form of statement nor process of reasoning which can make it more clea that this is an absolute and wanton surrender of the rights of the North, and the rights of humanity.

After these special comments, Mr. Mann proceeds to argue with great force that the Texan Resolutions are void, chiefly on the ground of their unconstitutionality

I begin by quoting Mr. Webster against himself. I an address to the people of the United States from the Massachusetts Anti-Texas State Convention, Jan. 29th,

1845, the subjoined passage, which is understood, or rather I may say, is now well known to have been dictated by Mr. Webster himself, may be found :-But we desire not to be missunderstood. According to our convictions, there is no power in any branch of the Government, or all its branches, to annex foreign territory to this Union. We have made the foregoing remarks only to show, that, if any fuir construction could

show such a power to exist anywhere, or to be exercised in any form, yet the manner of its exercise now proposed is destitute of all decent semblance of constitutional propriety."

Thus cancelling the authority of Mr. Webster in 1850 by the authority of Mr. Webster in 1845, I proceed with Though the annexation of Texas was in pursuance of

a void stipulation, yet it is a clear principle of law that when a contract void between the parties has been executed by them, it cannot then be annulled. If executed, i becomes valid, not by virtue of the contract, but by virtue of the execution. I bow to this legal principle, and would fulfil it. But any independent stipulation which remains unexecuted, remains invalid. Such is that part of the annexation resolutions which provides for the ad mission of a brood of Texan States. The resolution The resolution themselves say in express terms, that the new States are to be admitted "under the provisions of the Federal Constitution; and the Constitution says, "New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union." By at Congress? Plainly, by the Congress, in session, a the time when application for admission is made; and no other. The fourth Texan State may not be ready r admission for fifty years to come; and could the Congress of 1845 bind the Congress of 1900 ? The Congress of 1900, and all future Congresses, will derive their authority from the Constitution of the United States, and not from any preceding Congress. Put the case in a negative form. Could the Congress of 1845 bind all future Congresses not to admit new States, and thus pr ul the Constitution? Positive or negative, the result is the same. No previous Congress, on such a subject, can enlarge or limit the power of a subs Whenever, therefore, the question of a new Texan State comes up for consideration, the Congress then being must decide it on its own merits, untrammelled b anything their predecessors have done; and especially free from a law, which, while similar in spirit, is a thous and times more odious in principle than statutes of mort-

Admitting that a future Congress, on such a subject might be bound by a treaty, I answer that here was no treaty; while the fact that a treaty clause was introduced into the resolutions, in the Senate, for the sake of obtaining certain votes that would never otherwise have been in their favor, and under an express piedge from Executive that the method by treaty should be adop ed, which pledge was forthwith iniquitously broken, leaves no element of baseness and fraud by which this proceeding was not contaminated. In the name of the constitution, then, and of justice, let every honest man denounce those resolutions as void, alike in the forum of law and in the forum of conscience; and, admitting Texas herself to be in the Union, yet, when application is made for any new State from that territory, let the constitution be decided upone the question be decided upon the merits it may then possess. There is another objection to any future claim of Texas to be divided into States, which grows out of her own neglect to fulfil the terms and spirit of the agreement. In the "territory North of the Missouri Compromise line, slavery or involuntary servitude (except for crime) shall be prohibited." So reads the bond. But if Texas suffers slavery to be extended over that part of her territory, then, when it becomes populous enough for admission, and is overspread with slavery, a new State may present a free constitution, be admitted by Congress, and, before the slaves have time to escape, or to carry the question of freedom before the judicial tribunals, Presto! this free constitution will be changed into a slave constitution, under the alleged right of a State to decide upon titutions, and thus the word of promise which was kept to the car, will be broken to the hope. If Texas meant to abide by the resolutions of annexa-tion, and to claim anything under them, it was her clear and imperative duty forthwith to pass a law, securing freedom to every inhabitant North of the Compromise line. In this way only can the resolutions be executed in their true spirit. That territory is now in the tion of an egg: it is undergoing incubation. From it a State is hereafter to be hatched; but before promising to

accept the chick, it would be agreeable to know whether a viper had impregnated the egg.

But there is a still further objection, of whose soundness I have no doubt; but should I be in error in regard to it, the mistake will not invalidate any other argument. The parties to that agreement stipulated on the ground of mutuality, without which all contracts are void. Some States were to be admitted to strengthen the hands of slavery, and some, of freedom. A line of demarcation was drawn. Now, on investigation, I believe, it will most conclusively appear, that there is not an inch of Texan territory North of the stipulated line: it all belongs to New Mexico, as much as Nantucket or Berkshire belongs to Massachusetts. It was a mistake on the part of the contracting parties; if, on the part of Texas, it was of the contracting parties; if, on the part of Texas, it was of the contracting parties; if, on the part of Texas, it was not something worse than a mistake. The mutuality, then, fails. The contract is nudum pactum. Texas can give nothing for what she was to receive; and is, therefore, entitled to receive nothing but what she has got.

We should be exceedingly interested to see Mr. Webster's reply to this sharp logic. Mr. Mann proceeds to discuss the proposed fugitive slave bill which Mr. Webster is pledged to support. We may give extracts from this part of the letter next week. Meanwhile we cannot but rejoice at the inevitable influence which this brilliant and powerful document must exert for the cause of liber-

MR. WEBSTER ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE QUESTION.

The Boston Courier states, and on what it calls unquestionable authority, "that Mr. Webster, at the time of the delivery of the speech, had in his desk three emenda tory sections, prepared under consultation with a high judicial authority, who has had more to do with these ques tions than any Judge in the country, and one of which sections provides expressly for the right of trial by Jury. These sections had already been suggested to members of the Senate most interested in the question, with an intimation that it was intended to propose them, when the bill should regularly come up for consideration." The writer affirms that Mr. Webster referred to these amendments, and not to those of Mr. Mason, as to what he would support. Mr. Webster's words, as reported by himself in his last revised speech dedicated to the people of Massachusetts are: " My friend at the head of the Judiciary Committee [Mr. Butler, of South Carolina,] has a bill on the subject now before the Senate, with some amendments to it, which I propose to support, with all its provisions to the fullest extent." Mr. Webster's speech is found by his friends a thoroughly unfortunate affair; they cannot defend it with self-respect, and they cannot extricate him from the political embarrassmen in which it involves him. It was an act of political Felo de se, from which there is absolutely no recovery.

ORGANIZATION OF METHODISM ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Next to the marvellous opening of our new Pacific gions by the voluntary movement of the people, the religious developement in those vast countries becomes matter of astonishment-all the foundations of a substantial and universal provision for the religious training of the new communities, have been laid already, and we cannot doubt that our whole Pacific coast is destined almost immediately to present the healthy aspect of prosperous, intelligent and religious communities, as much so as our other recent States.

The last number of the Missionary Advocate reports dispatches from our Mission Superintendent there announcing the regular organization of our work. We learn that from the statistics of the church in Oregon, it appears that there are four hundred and four members in ciety, four local and fourteen traveling preachers, three churches, nine Sabbath Schools, with forty-three officers and teachers, two hundred and sixty-one scholars, and six hundred and ninety-seven volumes in the libraries During the year, \$171 were raised for missionary purposes, and \$82 for the Bible Society. The following are the appointments for the present Conference year:-

William Roberts, Sup't, Residence, Salem, Oregon.

Oregon City. Portland and Vancouver-James H Wilbur, Josiah L. Parish. Salem-William Helm, James C. Raynor, D. Leslie,

Mary's River-A. F. Waller, Joseph E. Parrott. Yamhill-John M'Kenny, Chauncey E. Hosford. Astoria and Clatson-To be supplied

California. San Francisco-William Taylor Puebla de San Jose and Santa Cruz-To be supplied. Sacramento City, Stockton, and Columa Mill-Isaac Owen. One to be supplied.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A woman in the church of Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brainof adultery, an action for slander was brought against Dr. Storrs by the husband, which was lately tried by the Supreme Court, and decided in favor of the pastor, on the ground that he was only discharging his official duty as directed by the church.

LARGE LIBERALITY.

The Traveller gives us additional particulars of the munificence of late Benjamin H. Punchard, Esq., of Andover. After bequeathing \$100,000 to his widow and relations, he gave \$50,000 for endowing a free school in Andover with a reversion of \$20,000 more, making in all \$70,000. Besides this he gave \$7,000 to the Episcopal Church in Andover, and \$1,000 each to the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Societies of the Episcopal Church, which societies and three others are his residuary legatees, and may receive more than what has already been bestowed. Massachusetts of all the world is the State for princely acts of liberality.

RELIGIOUS STATE OF SWE DEN. The laws of Sweden have for a long time been very in tolerant. Every one leaving the national church to enter another communion was liable to lose his property, and to be banished from the kingdom. Papists in Europe, when charged with violating the sacred rights of conscience would point to Protestant Sweden, and retort the charge of intolerance. The Swedes, however, have profited by the political movements of 1848, and have amended their legislation, understanding that they dishonor the name of Protestant by restraining the liberty of creed and of worship. Under God, this change is due to the persevering efforts of several English Christians, particularly Rev GEORGE SCOTT, who for many years, part of the time through great opposition, discharged the duties of the evangelical ministry at Stockholm. As Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society he circulated more than 300,000 Bibles in Sweden, and also scattered the publications of the Religious Tract Societies of England and America, by which means evangelical doctrines found their way to many hearts. As a gratifying evidence of this change, there are now in Sweden nine or ten religious periodicals.

MORE NOBLE EXAMPLES.

ZACCHEUS, so well known as a liberal friend of mis sions, under date of April 24, sends to our excellent Treasurer at New York, \$500, and says :-

A change in my business arrangements (occasioned duced my means, together with contribuutions to local and special objects, which I felt it my duty to aid, ha prevented my giving to missions as liberally as hereto-fore. I feel, as a steward of God, bound to discriminate in my donations, that I may do the most good according to the knowledge I possess. You will receive the annexed draft for \$500 for missions, with my thanks to God, more for the grace than for the ability to give. I trust you may hear from me again at some future time, if the

Lord permit. Truly yours, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS came in the mail with Zaccheus' draft, from an unknown friend of missions. His letter has neither name nor date; but it has good Christian sentiments. He says :- "It is only by self-denial that I can spare anything to support missions or relieve

the distressed. Another noble example still is reported from California by Rev. Issac Owen, our beloved missionary. In a lette he says :- " The Rev. Mr. Brawley, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, contributed, by himself and others, \$102 to aid myself and family." There is benevolence, heightened by fraternal affection!

Don't forget special contributions to build the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Germany, in the free city a 15th verse, and by the use of the 805th Hymn,

Correspondence.

Herald

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

vements-Old Church in John Street-Mechanica' University - Anniversaries - Session of the New York Annual Conference-Riot at the Anti-Slavery Meeting.

New York, May 8, 1850. DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- The month of May is distin guished in our city for unusual stir and activity: then the house keepers are settling themselves in their new quarters, brushing, dusting, white washing and clean- Deusen and D. Smith. ing; and at this time is the commencement of improvements; the landlords having now complete control of the buildings they have declined letting, can pull down and Elder of the district, (B. Griffin,) A. M. Osborn and Stock put up at pleasure, and many a tenement old, if not venerable, has to bow and fall beneath the sturdy blows and skillful jerks or strong pulls of hosts of laborers armed brethren were selected-S. C. Perry, S. C. Nichols. with crowbars, axes, ropes, saws, and many other implements that experience has proved most efficient for the Brown, J. Luckey, W. C. Smith, A. S. Lakin J. Swahlen.

Although I am a regular Knickerbocker, and have Coles. watched the changes in our city for a number of years, On the Bible cause-Dr. Holdich, Carter, and one other so much as is now going on, of the work above referred whose name has escaped me. to, I have never before seen. I speak now of the lower At 2 o'clock I left the sitting of the Conference; it or Southern section of New York; the upper district is presumed its present session will continue one week. musical with the ringing of trowels and the songs of the lobserved but few young men in this body; most of sons of labor, but they are employed in building on vacant lots, while in the other part such land is not to be some four or five are very old. I will mention one cirfound-all filled up. And where a new house is to be cumstance that may be a hint to other Conferences, if erected, one must be pulled down to make room for it. they have not already adopted the plan, to wit: a printed

THE OLD CHURCH IN JOHN STREET. The above remarks will especially apply to the neigh-distributed with the city preachers previous to the sesborhood of this sacred edifice. No street has improved sion; this contains the names of all the members, and more than John Street; and parts of Nassau, William and also the names of the friends at whose houses they tarry Maiden Lane, in its vicinity, are now sending forth clouds This has many obvious advantages. May infinite wisof the dust of ages, and stunning our ears with the din of dom guide the deliberations of the New York Annual crackling rafters and ceilings, and occasionally almost Conference, and may this session be distinguished by the alarming us with the noise, like thunder, of falling walls; wisdom of its measures, the judicious appointment of the these sights and sounds are all caused by the tearing preachers, and for all the excellencies that should aftern down of various tenements, to be replaced with better an association of men having under its charge such high ooking and better rent-paying buildings.

Now that I have mentioned the John Street Church, it may be of interest to some of your readers (especially the younger class) to be informed, she is considered with us the mother of churches-most of our old members in the various houses of worship here, have been at some time or other connected in Christian fellowship, and on the class books of "John Street." Here before the American Revolution, Captain Webb, of the British Army, preached the Gospel in his regimental uniform; and since the days that tried men's souls, the voices of most of our ministers of the olden time have been heard within its sacred walls. It was erected in 1768; rebuilt and enlarged in 1817, taken down on account of the widening of the street a few years since, and built again on a small scale, with stores on the church ground adjoining on each

As to its finances, I doubt whether there is a Methodist church in our land as flourishing. Some months ago they sold one of their stores (lot 20 by 80) for twenty thousand dollars: and within a few days, another store (lot of the same size) for a like sum; and they have left their church and church premises, which it is confidently believed are fully worth forty thousand dollars. I am informed it is not the intention of the Trustees to devote the rent of the property (the church lot) to any other than sacred uses, but they as has been before stated, have purchased at the price of eighteen thousand dollars, three fine lots on the upper part of the city, corner of Irving Place and Fourteenth Street, in which they mean to build an elegant church, thus having two belonging to them.

MECHANICS' UNIVERSITY. ted at one hundred thousand dollars; it is proposed to and appeared in gala dress. The prospect is flattering

Mr. Greeley, of the New York Tribune, thinks the plan feasible, and has a long article in its favor; it might, however, be well doubted whether the colleges already established are not sufficient for the wants of mechanics in common with other of our citizens, and I see no reason at present why a seminary for the higher branches should be founded for the especial use of the class first named. I do not look with much favor upon any plan, the tendency of which is to foster sectarian or profession tree. Mass., having been publicly excommunicated by the al feeling; the best way in this land of equal rights is for pastor in obedience to a vote of the church for the charge all to unite in educational pursuits, and not build up institutions for the liberal sciences with the express design of benefiting a certain class.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.

of many of them, but shall only say a few words respect-

THE AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

a different skin from ours, is a human being; this, how- It will be investigated, and I may speak of it again. ever, the Professor failed to do-in my judgment he might, at least, have followed the example of the preacher of the Gospel who delivered a sermon on Infidelity; after

and not one of the appointed speakers. in a better world will be white.

The meeting adjourned at I o'clock in the afternoon. I am sorry to be compelled to state the assemblage on of saints. this occasion was rather tumultuous, though not to the extent that some have represented it; what disturbance there was arose from vociferations of a small number of the opponents of the cause, whose conductp artook much of the character of rowdyism.

NEW YORK ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

large church, Eighteenth St.; the session was opened pre- on in the fear of God, and all would be right. Exprescisely at 9 o'clock; the venerable Bishop Hedding presisions of sympathy are reaching us from every quarter, sided, (he is to be assisted by Bishop Janes, who is not but here still is pursued a course of opposition. Permit yet present,) and commenced the Conference by reading me to correct one or two errors in my previous article. a portion of the 3d chapter of Ezekie, lbeginning at the The feeling in which the pewed church has resulted, com-

" Let worldly minds, the world pursue," &c.

comprehensive address to the throne of grace, after which the roll was called and rising seventy-two members answered; the whole number is one hundred and sixty-

Rev. C. W. Carpenter was appointed Secretary, with power to name his assistant, and Rev. A. H. Ferguson was selected to perform that duty. It was resolved that the daily sessions comm

o'clock, A. M., and adjourn at 1 P. M.; the Conference Stewards were then chosen, to wit: Revds. Vincent, Van

The following committees were appointed :-To select preachers during the session-The Presiding

On memoirs of deceased ministers - the following On mite-money and the ten cent collection-Paul I

On education-D. W. Clark, Dr. Peck, Griswold, Ferris

list of the places of entertainment for the members is and holy interests.

Thursday Morning, May 9.

DISTURBANCE OF THE AMER. ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING. I mentioned above what transpired at the anniversary of this society, in the Tabernacle; it had been determined by the managers to hold by adjournment three successive meetings; accordingly another session was attempted last evening at the rooms of the Society Library. Mr. Henry Drew, of Philadelphia, Mr. C. C. Burleigh and W. Phillips, Esq., essayed to speak, but their efforts were pretty much useless, from the shouts, groans and hisses of a part of the audience. The friends of the society maintained their ground fully as long as prudence justified, but finally were compelled to adjourn without day, The rioters on this occasion (as is frequently the case) vere led on by the notorious ex-captain of the Empire Club: however violent may have been the language of some of the abovenamed speakers, (which I by no means justify) too much cannot be said in reprobation of the conduct of the gang of disturbers-the breaking up of a meeting in this outrageous manner is a disgrace to our city, to our country, and to the enlightened spirit of the nineteenth century.

Yours truly,

LETTER FROM THE WEST. The Senson-Health-Terrible Accident-Thrilling Scenes-

Slavery Convention-Pewed Chapel-Elihu Burritt.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25, 1859. DEAR BRO. STEVENS:-The warm breezes from the orange bowers of the South are once more blowing upon us. The cold bleak weather has fled toward its ice Mechanics' Mutual Protective, at Lockport, in this State : castle in the North, and the time of the singing of birds it is proposed to establish it for the higher branches of is come. We have had a cold and backward spring, and study, with special reference to what is generally called one that would well befit Northern New England. But "the working classes" and their children: to have pro- now the sun is pouring his warm rays upon us, and all fessors in the various branches of learning generally stud. vegetation, the modest violet hid beneath the meadow ied in our colleges, with mathematical, philosophical, grass, the peach and cherry tree blossoms, and the leaves chemical magnetical, electro-magnetical, optical and other of the trees that so long wrapped their cloaks of cellular useful apparatus; the cost of the establishment is estima. tissue around them, have thrown aside their covering.

raise the amount by subscriptions among the mechanics; the institution to be located near the centre of the State.

The health of the city is good, and no cases of Cholera, mer. It seems to be leaving the river and moving with desolating tread South and West. St. Louis and New Orleans are reported to be free from the pestilence now. God grant that it may not again enter our homes and

shroud our city in gloom.

A most terrible accident occurred on the river about 60 miles below the city last Monday night; the Belle of year the West, which left this port at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with between two and three hundred passengers, was discovered to be on fire about midnight; it caught in the hold and caused the loss of the boat and cargo; and what is more dreadful, the loss, it is supposed, of 60 or more human lives, mostly women and children. At first the cantain tried to extinguish the flames without rousing We are in the midst of these; the weather has been the passengers; finding this impossible the boat was delightful, though threatening to-day, and the circum-headed for the shore, a plank put out, and the passengers stances generally unfavorable, the places of meeting, awakened. The batch had been imprudently opened to especially the well known "Tabernacle," are filled to ascertain the source of the fire, when the whole upper overflowing. I have not time to give you the particulars works were instantly wrapt in flames. The scene that ensued baffles all description. Bursting through the flames, they threw themselves into the river, and thus many found a watery grave; some struggling to save I have made it a point to be present at its anniversa- their baggage were enveloped by the fire and fell a sacriries, as, to say the least, independent of the vast impor- fice to mammon. Ladies were seen to rush from their tance of the subject, some of their speakers are unusually state rooms in night dress, and rushing through the eloquent and piquant. I dropped in this year; the as- flames some would reach the side of the boat, while semblage in the Tabernacle was much larger than usual others with dress blazing around them, and hair streamat the anniversaries of this society; there were many ing amid the angry element, fall exhausted and suffoladies present, and a good many colored faces, males and cated, a prey to the fierce destroyer. There were spirits females, in various parts of the house. I am informed aboard which took fire and exploded, scattering still more that there was much disturbance previous to my coming; widely the fiery shafts of death. Many thrilling incidents when I arrived, Mr. Phillips, of your city, the stock ora- occurred in the rescue of the passengers and the efforts tor of the Anti-Slavery Society at its public meetings to save all those on board. Sadness also gathers o'er us here, had the floor; he was as usual very oratorical and as we read of the partings of families and friends thus interesting; after he concluded Professor Grant took the suddenly called to separate. The number or names of rostrum and endeavored to demonstrate that the negro those lost is unknown at this time. It is related that a is not a human being, though he thought he belonged to lad about fourteen years old jumped overboard and was the genus homo. Myself and the part of the audience swimming ashore, when looking back, he saw his mother around me could not make out whether the learned gen-struggling with two small children to escape; he swam tleman was speaking ironically or in earnest; if really in back, and motioning her to fling him one of the children, earnest, we thought it very strange he should have been bore it safely ashore; she also with the other then escapselected to speak at such an anniversary; we however ed. Great blame is attached to the officers of the boat concluded, before he sat down, he intended to upset all he and especially to the watchman. It was undoubtedly had said by argument to show the slave, although he has the result of most criminal negligence and carelessness.

This body met in the city last week. There were a the said preacher had arrayed with much force and address, and at some length what are generally considered of the Union. The session of the convention was well the strongest arguments in favor of Infidelity, and when attended by our citizens, and we had many able and his hearers were expecting he would refute them, he sud- thrilling appeals for the slave during the evenings of the denly closed with, "My dear brethren, I would not give week. But the convention took almost too ultra ground, that (snapping his fingers) for all these arguments; the I think in conclusion, resolving, nearly unanimously said Professor did not even snap his fingers, which he that all abolitionists should secede from all religious and might fairly have done, as that is all such arguments are benevolent associations that had any connection with or worth. I have since learned, however, he was an intruder, gave countenance to slaveholding or slaveholders. They have organised a new Missionary Society, and they After this, the well known Frederick Douglass, the clo- would also have a new Bible Association formed. Indeed quent mulatto, spoke. He was succeded by Rev. Samuel throughout the churches of the North, where the people R. Ward, a black man of the darkest hue, who made an the members of churches or of these associations will not amusing and at the same time learned and interesting ad. cut off all connection with slavery they would say, "come dress-scientific, logical, witty, historical-he is a credit ye out and be separate." Alas! that men will so be to his race, and boasts of his color saying, among other carried away with one idea that all other things are as things, "If he could not go to heaven as a black man nothing; evils are around us, and will be around us while and have the same color there, he did not know that he we stay here, till the mellennial dawn breaks with lustrous would care about going to heaven at all;" arguing there beauty upon a world restored to its primeval glory. Let is no warrant for the assertion sometimes made, that all us then labor on in the church and in the world, till not only slavery but all other evils shall disappear, and Immanual shall reign king of nations as he now rules king

PEWED CHURCH. The members of this little band constantly increase.

and prosperity fills all their borders. Last Sabbath Dr. Lee, of the Richmond Christian Advocate, preached for them a most excellent sermon. The Doctor was on his way to the General Conference, South, now in session at This reverend body assembled this morning in the St. Louis; he sympathised with them, and bade them go menced some five years since. I stated that they were looking to the next General Conference for a settlement

The Bishop then led the devotions in an ardent and | of the matter; I should have added that they also intend | Conference Minutes, published by or at the to apply to the Annual Conference for a preacher, believ- ference, immediately upon their rising, are very desirable ing that they will not refuse; but if so, then they may at the office of the Missionary Secretary. Will the pasappeal to the General Conference. I said that Bro. Moore tor of the church where each Conference is held serve had pastoral charge; I meant merely that he supplied the the missionary cause, and oblige the Secretary, by sendpulpit for them. They have no church organization, but ing each year a copy of the printed Minutes of his Con belong to the different charges in the city. I also stated, ference to Missionary Advocate, 200 Mulberry Street, New as I had heard, that they purchased the chapel of the York. Church South. This was incorrect, though it had been used by them, but was built, or at least previously used, by the Episcopalians. To such a state has the opposition menced its session on Wednesday last, at Newmarket, N been carried, that certificates of members coming to the H. We had procured a brother of the Conference to recity and handed to Bro. Moore, have been refused when port for us, but he met with an accidental injury, which he has presented them to his pastor, and when these has delayed his letters. None has arrived by the time same certificates were received by the preacher of another we go to press. We hope to give a full report in our charge, and the members received into his church, though next. attending service at Union Chapel on the Sabbath, he has heen reprimanded for it by the Presiding Elder. (Query-Can any preacher refuse to accept a bona fide order of the Legislature. After narrating the history of

of May, in this city; and here again our brethren of ventives, &c., of this sad calamity; this part of the re-Union Chapel were opposed. They have a fine Sabbath port is exceedingly able and interesting. It should be School of about 130 children, and yet because they re- universally read; we shall endeavor to give our readers cited the truths of the Sacred Volume in a pewed church, ample extracts hereafter. they were at first denied the privilege of uniting with the other schools in the exercises of the coming anniversary. They will now be permitted, however. Of this hereafter.

gave us two or three eloquent addresses on the objects of sons have already taken the total abstinence pledge in the Peace Convention, and the brotherhood of nations. that city. The Peace Couvention of this State will meet in May, to appoint delegates to the convention, to be held at Frank-

NEW MISSIONARY MOVEMENT.

ceneral Missionary Committee—Proceedings—Estimates for the Year—One Hundred and Fifty Thousand for the ensuing Year—

The joint meeting of the General Missionary Commit treated by the law as an incentiary book, and be banishtee and the Board of Managers took place at the Mission ed from all bookstores, and certainly excluded from all Rooms, New York, May 2d, and the sitting was continued till late in the afternoon of the following day. There were present of the General Committee, Rev. W. H. Raper, of Ohio; Rev. P. Cartwright, of Illinois; Rev. S. Luckey, weeks with lung fever; numerous communications have of New York; Rev. P. P. Sandford, of New York; and therefore necessarily been postponed. He regrets also Rev. M. Trafton, of Massachusetts, in place of Rev. A. that the disease leaves his lungs in a condition which Stevens, who is ill. Also, Bishops Hedding, Morris, will not allow him for some months to obey the calls of and Janes; and Rev. J. P. Durbin, Corresponding Sechis brethren for public services, especially at the pending retary; and Rev. G. Lane, Treasurer, together with the sessions of the New England Conferences, all of which Committee on the part of the Board, during the pre- he had designed to attend. liminary action on the appropriations to foreign mis-Thus the whole field of missions was well repre-

The several committees of the Board of Managers, having charge of the several missionary fields, made their reports, with suggestions for estimates of expenses for each mission the following year. The Bishops also communicated much and valuable information; and extension of slavery, &c. The question is asked how many interesting papers were read from our various su-shall our brethren whose sessions may come too late Missionary Advocate.

make the estimates for the whole of our missionary work for the ensuing year, and to make the general distribution of the same, subject to the approval of the this manner accomplish the design? We hope they will Board of Managers and the Bishop presiding in the devise some mode speedily. The signatures of five hun-New York Conference, the committee, as a preliminary dred Methodist traveling preachers of New England canstep, called for the report of the Treasurer for the year not fail to have great effect. Send them on. ending the 30th of April. The Treasurer reported the whole amount received as \$107.835.73, and the whole amount expended \$100,989 63, leaving a balance of \$6,-

The committee had come together with the impression that the missionary spirit was rising in the church generally; and the favorable report of the Treasurer creased this impression. An animated and interesting conversation ensued on the extension of the misthe conclusion arrived at unanimously was, that ONE is one fault, however, about the pamphlet of which we HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS must be appropriated for the support and increase of our mission- speakers, &c.; such personal flatteries are out of place ary work for the ensuing year. The committee arrived anywhere, but most especially so in a business doc at this conclusion joyously, and with full confidence that the church will answer the demand. This is an increase of thirty-three and a third per cent. over the appropriation of last year, which was one hundred thousand dollars. This sum, then, the church has named with fear tion to the North Pole, or to go by land with the Esquiand trembling. But she has nobly answered the call, maux, amongst whom some of his countrymen are misand will respond to one hundred and fifty thousand this sionaries, in search of Sir John Franklin.

The committee then proceeded to make a general distribution of the whole sum, as follows:-\$64,200 to foreign missions, including Oregon, California and New Mexico; 85,800 to the missions to the various foreign populations, and the Indians within our country, and to

ur domestic missions proper. The appropriations in every department of our domestic work had been increased somewhat, particularly to Church meets in Cincinnati next month. The New the missions among foreigners and Indians; and to our School meets in Chicago at the same time. English domestic missions in the far West, where new States are filling up, new cities and towns springing anto being, and indeed a new empire is being created; between New York and Philadelphia have been discon-

also to those Conferences in the older States in whose tinued.—the Postmaster General having ordered that no bounds are vast city populations accumulating beyond mail should then be carried. Trains leave each city at 5 the ability of the churches among them to meet their P. M. on Sundays. wants. These new suburban populations must be influenced quickly, or they will become very corrupt and The last Christian Union contains a good leader (by dangerous; and if we expect to have any hold on Dr. Baird) on the Wesleyan Agitation, stating the case them, we must found churches among them as they ac- candidly, and admonishing sectarian editors against cumulate in new parts of our cities. Our domestic one-sided representations of it. city missions do very much in this respect; but the general society feels it ought to do a little at those points, and to assist at all the weak and needy points of the work. signed his office as Agent of the American Bible Society The strong must, in this respect, bear the infirmities of for Virginia. At four o'clock, May 3d, was held a special meeting We are indebted to Judge Allen, of the U. S. House

of the Board of Managers, to hear the estimates and of Representatives, for a bound copy of the "Annual conclusions of the committee. It is proper to say, Message and accompanying Documents - 1849-50, that when the General Committee had gone through part I." their work, they felt some misgivings with respect to so large an increase in the general amount to be drawn for, as \$150,000; and they therefore cut it down, and so Commonwealth, for a copy of the "Transactions of the reported to the Board. But, to the surprise of the com- Agricultural Societies of Massachusetts for 1849." This mittee, the Board, almost unanimously, restored the es- is an invaluable document for our farmers. timate to \$150,000, and made an increased appropriation to the China mission, an additional contingent appropriation to the foreign general mission, and a hot, but made it hot by striking. So says some one. It is large additional contingent appropriation to the Oregon worth remembering. and California missions; and all this Bishop Hedding

So then the church is called upon this year for ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the support and extension of our missions the ensuing year. Will she answer promptly?

THE PROPOSED POSTAGE LAW. The following is given as a synophsis of the proposed

change in the rates of postage :-1. Two cents per each half ounce pre-paid, and five

cents if not. 2. Drop letters one cent pre-paid, and two cents if not. 3. Postmasters appointed by the President are required

and to employ carriers to convey them to the post-office free of any charge. 4. Letter carriers to receive only one cent for the de-

livery of letters. 5. The charge on advertised letters to be only one cent eside the regular postage.

6. Postage on newspapers and other printed matter the Millman's Notes-to some extent corrective of the pecuame as now charged, except that circulars and handbills liar defects of the author.-Peirce, 5 Cornhill. are to be charged letter postage.

7. Bound books may be sent by mail, to be charged one cent per ounce. 8. The franking privilege to be totally abolished, except to the persons who enjoy it as a token of respect and honor.

9. Postage on Congressional documents, speeches, &c., nailed during the session of Congress, to be paid out of the contingent funds of the respective Houses. 10 All communications to and from the Departr

of the General Government, properly chargeable to the public service, to be marked as such, and the postage to be paid like other contingent expenses of the Govern-

Benton's speech of the 22d ult.

J. P. DURBIN, Cor. Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE.—This body com

DR. Howe's Report on Idiocy has been published by certificate of full membership in our church, in any case ?) the experiment now making in Massachusetts for the ed. The Sabbath School Anniversary will meet the second ucation of idiots, it proceeds to discuss the causes, pre-

FATHER MATHEW .- The labors of Father Mathew at New Orleans, where he now is, have been eminently suc-Elihu Burritt was in our city a short time since, and cessful. The N. O. Bee says that upwards of 6,000 per-MONUMENT TO CALHOUN.-Meetings are being held in the several districts and parishes of South Carolina to

take measures for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Hon. John C. Calhoun, at Columbia. by popular contributions. SLAVERY vs. Religion.—The Charleston Mercury tells its readers, that "Paley's Moral Philosophy" should be

treated by the law as an incendiary book, and be banish-The Editor has been confined to the house during two

Several typographical errors occurred in Bro. T. Hill's letter of last week.

PREACHERS' PETITIONS .- The New England Confer. perintendents of missions. Some of these, and extracts share in this appeal to Congress? It is all-important from others, will appear in subsequent numbers of the that they should do so. Every Methodist preacher in As the chief duty of this General Committee is to New England should remonstrate in his character as a public man against the pro-slavery measures now nending in Congress. Cannot the brethren referred to pass along a form of petition through each district, and in

MINUTES of Providence Conference.—We have received a copy of this document quite at the moment of going to press; we must, however, take the opportunity of saying that it surpasses any specimen of Conference Minutes have ever before seen. It contains quite ample notes of the daily proceedings of the session, copies of committee onary work at home and abroad; on the ability and is euough to make one's eyes sparkle to see such an im willingness of the church to sustain its extension; and provement on the old style of these publications. There like this.

The Norfolk Chronicle announces that Dr. Wolff has volunteered to Lady Franklin to accompany the expedi-

The "Protestant Deaconesses," located at Pittsburgh, The object of their organization is to relieve the sick. help the poor, and so on, making a sort of Protestant Sisters of Charity. The deaconesses belong to the Lutheran denomination.

The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian

SUNDAY TRAINS SUSPENDED. The morning trains

REV. JOHN POISAL, of Baltimore Conference, has re-

We return our thanks to Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of the

LITERARY NOTICES.

LADIES' REPOSITORY for May is embellished by an exquisitely finished engraving of Sulima at the Mouth of the Danube. Among the contributors we notice the names of Dr. Floy, Benj. Pitman, Esq., Rev. Mark Trafton, &c. The table of contents presents its usual variety, but our ill health has not allowed us the pleasure of reading one of its articles .- Peirce, 5 Cornhill.

THE PATHFINDER RAILWAY GUIDE, by Snow & Wilder, Boston, is a very convenient little manual. The number for May contains a Map of Boston, a Railway Map of New England, and full and exact notices of Railroads, Steamers, &c. &c. To strangers visiting the city to establish places of deposite for the reception of letters, during the Anniversary Week, it will be found a great

PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co. have issued the fourth volnme of their cheap edition of Gibbon's History-a work which, notwithstanding its great moral faults, stands foremost among historical classics. This edition contains

No. 313 of LITTELL'S LIVING AGE contains, the Defence of the murderer, Courvoisier, defended-British Ministry; France; Germany-Our Cousins in the Country-The Marriage Contract-Letters from Jamaica, No. VII .- Switzerland and the United States-The Opium Trade-Benton, Clay, Foote-Battle of Buena Vista-Parliamentary Publications, with POETRY and several SHORT ARTICLES. Weekly. \$6 per ann .- E. Littell & Co., corner of Tremont and Bromfield Sts.

Notes of the Minister of Christ for the Times, drawn from the Holy Scriptures, by Charles Adams .- Our readers know well that we relish greatly the writings of Charles Adams; they have a genial heartiness about them that cannot fail to infect the reader. And besides this they We are indebted to Senator Seward for a copy of Mr. are fertile in good thought. The present volume, like the one we noticed the other day on Christian Union, is a

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Pastor. The faults of the work are too much expansion as he sets it forth. and iteration of common thoughts, but these rhetorical blemishes are redeemed by the general good sense, the TO THE MEMBERS OF PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

Jewelt & Co., Boston.

Carter & Co., New York, have issued another volume of Mr. Farr's series of histories. It relates chiefly to Macedonia, but takes in also the history of the Seleucide Macedonia, but takes in also the history of the Seleucide Seleucide The journal of the Conference, and the great increase of other matter, will doubtless commend them to a more general circulation among the people within our bounds.

S. C. Brown, Chairman of Committee. well adapted to youth; they are based on a Christian philosophy and are written in popular style.

No. IV. of Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets has been is-

lowing attractive list of articles ;-

I. Romanism and Protestantism, by Dr. Dewey. II. Browning's Poems.

III. The Nineteenth Century.

IV. Figurative Language of Scripture.

V. Modern Ecclesiastical History. Rev. S. Osgood

VI. Paul at Ephesus. In a set of pictures. Dr. Froth-

ingham, Boston. VII. Reflections. VIII. Hungary and Austria.

IX. Recent Publications. X. Religious Intelligence.

\$4 per ann .- Croshy & Nichols, Boston.

LITERARY ITEMS.

Italian Newspaper has been established at New York. called "L'Eco d' Italia," edited by some of the actors in the late revolution in that country. The paper has our

JAMES MONTGOMERY, Esq.-It may not be generally known that Mr. Montgomery was educated at the seminary at Fulneck, and that for many years past it has been his custom, on Good-Friday, to pay a visit to that quiet and romantic village. An English paper says :- The venerable poet was there as usual on that Friday, and occupied his accustomed seat in the Moravian Chapel during divine service. Although in his 79th year, Mr. Montgomery appeared in the possession of a degree of vigor which a septagenarian rarely enjoys.

teachers and 16,965 students; which, estimating the instructions [d'apris les indications] of Dr. Jackson. population at 24,000,000, is one to every 1,413. In the New England States there are 32 of these institutions, with 221 teachers and 3,296 students, or one to every 791 of the population. In the States of New Hampshire, Termont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, from which there is full and accessible information, there are 31,222 common schools, with 1,652,-347 scholars; which are supported at an annual expense of \$2,257,448 97. In the whole United States, it is computed that there are 50,000 common schools, with 3,000. 000 scholars, the annual expense of which is \$4.000,000. There are 30,004 churches, 26,416 ministers, and 4,480,-425 communicants in the United States in 1850.

RUTGERS COLLEGE, N. J.—The Christian Intelligences has information that Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen has has information that Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen has what he termed the unkind and premature assaults on the accepted the office of President, and will soon remove to Report and recommendations of the Committee, and dehis native State. It adds, truly and pertinently :-

"During the years of Mr. Frelinghuysen's sojourn among us, his great influence has been uniformly, actively and laboriously exerted in promoting the interests of learning, benevolence and piety in every form calculated to elevate and bless the community. Few men could to elevate and bless the community. Few men could leave this metropolis carrying with them so large a share of its confidence and affection, and accompanied by regrets so general and heart-felt, as are called forth by his anticipated removal. May blessing attend him."

The demonment creates a protound sensation. It points to very important results. The day may make an era in the politics of the country.

House.—Mr. Winthrop made a speech on the vexed question, planting himself squarely on the President's religious control of the control of the country. ticipated removal. May blessings attend him."

nation and man's free agency, stated, illustrated, and initting California with her present boundary, but pro-

ing it is so much Journal-ridden, the avocation has never provides for the abolition of the slave trade in the Disbeen clothed with the public respect, to the extent to trict of Columbia. which it is so justly entitled. In France, it is otherwise.

The first Scholars, the greatest Statesmen, Prime Minisdeny the constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso, but declares it useless. It goes against a jury trial of fugiters, and Peers, have there sustained the office of Journalists, and have derived increase at once to their fame and irreasury, if the law is not regarded in the free States. power by the exercise of their functions. It is not so in England; here, matters are gone about more stealthily.

The report argues against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, but is for abolishing the slave trade in the District. Such a step would be popular with -First men. Statesmen and Prime Ministers, too, write the South generally. It contends for the sin in the English Journals, but they conceal rather than settlement of all questions on this exciting subject as glory in the fact, as if it were somewhat derogatory to the dignity of their Highnesses. The difference between the dignity of their Highnesses. The difference between sired to make it the order of the day for to-morrow. England and France, in this respect, is curious, and not

Religious Summary.

Converts from Mohammedanism.—We rarely hear of renunciations of the Koran. But an English Baptist of slave States from Texas. He confirmed Mr. Clay's missionary, the Rev. Mr. Parry, has recently baptized account as to the harmonious feeling in the Committee

verts among the Karens during 1848, supported nineteen schools four months during the year. They have erected saliey agitation. The boundaries of California were too houses for worship in many Christian villages. Two large; the State would give too many representatives to Churches in Arraean have recently erected two chapels, supported three preachers, and two schools, one of seventy-five and the other of fifty scholars. These people are poor, and oppressed by exorbitant taxes and frequent robberies almost to the last point of endurance.

BISHOP HAMLINE, we are sorry to learn, from the Illipremature, and spoke very warmly.

Mr. Foote also lectured Mr. Clemens for his permature nois Advocate, is still in feeble health. It is expected that Bishop Morris will attend his appointments.

AMERICAN CHAPLAIN IN ROME.—It is stated that the Rev. George H. Hastings, of Boston, has been appointed by Mr. Cass, Chaplain to the U.S. Legation at shell of the oyster. Rome, and the Government sanctions his preaching every Sunday at the Embassy—a concession which the English have been vainly endeavoring to obtain for the last sixty years.

THE THOUSE THE SOUTH.—As the time of the General Conference South approaches, very many suggestions are submitted for their attention. A writer in the Southern Christian Advocate solving. General Conference to select three ministers of profound legal abilities, who shall write a condensed manual emracing every relation of abstract law to the Methodist Another writer recommends to extend the pro-

persons gave testimony of conversion, and the same number joined the church. The Nashville Christian Advocate Europe is reported as generally quiet, though by no

lutions were passed condemning the corrected Bible.

eral revivals.—Ine true westeyan has accounts of several revivals in Michigan Conference. During a quarfrom some of the wealthiest and most influential inhabit he has never found any where so many infidels as in

REV. T. H. STOCKTON, of the Methodist Protestant Church in Cincinnati, has closed a series of lectures which he entitles "Bible Alliance." He intends to com-

good specimen of the excellences referred to. It is a | bine with the church a press, a school, and an asylumlittle book which cannot fail to do good, especially to the whole to be free from sectarianism. He asks the coyoung preachers. It considers the Christian pastor I. as operation of all Christians, remaining in their respective a Man; II. as a Student; III. as a Preacher; IV. as a churches, as he will remain in his. This is his scheme

blemishes are redeemed by the general good sense, the rich evangelic spirit, and the real eloquence of the book.

—Peirce, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

Calvary and its Victim is the title of a series of discourses on the Atonement, by Rev. E. W. Thayer, with an Introduction, by Rev. Mr. Kirk. The historical and doctrinal questions of the subject are ably discussed, and in a style adapted to popular comprehension and effect.

Jewett & Co., Boston.

Carter & Co., New York, have issued another volume

To the members of Providence Conference.

The committee appointed to prepare and publish the Conference Minutes have attended to that duty, and send out this week by express and otherwise, the results of the inabor. They would have furnished them earlier but for the unavoidable delay in procuring many of the materials, for which, of course, they are not accountable.

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The original design of publishing the Anniversary speeches was abandoned for the present year, for want of speakers at our late session for the next Conference Minutes have attended to that duty, and send out this week by express and otherwise, the results of their labor. They would have furnished them earlier but for the unavoidable delay in procuring many of the unavoidable delay in procuring many of the principle of the present year.

MR. BURR. Dear Sir :- The New England Confer-No. IV. of Carlyle's Latter Day Pamphlets has been issued by the Harpers. It is entitled "The New Downing Street."

The Christian Examiner for May contains the following of the Methodist Episcopal Church directed me to communicate to you the following resolution, passed by that body of ministers at its session which has adjourned this day.

With high respect,
C. S. Macreading.

Resolved, That this Conference tenders to Mr. Burr. Resolved, That this Conference tenders to Mr. Burr, the proprietor of the Seven Mile Mirror, their warmest thanks for his kind and gentlemanly invitation, gratuitously to visit the exhibition of the same; and, that we also express our great admiration of the work, as one evincing a high order of artistic skill, and the most inde-fatigable perseverance in the accomplishment of his ob-

THE GOOD SAMARITAN .- Our friend William Brown 481 Washington, corner of Eliot Street, in fitting up his store anew, has got an ingenious device of the "Good Samaritan," pouring oil and wine into the wounds of the man who fell among thieves, to represent his calling; and we have no doubt, from long acquaintance with him, this device is indicative of the feelings with which he pursues the sale of the essentials of the healing art. By the way, we have never seen an establishment fitted up with more perfect neatness and taste. He has recently had his story required by Helberth and Keiner of Dishability. LITERARY ITEMS.

An Italian Newspaper.—We understand that an who have decorated his walls and ceiling with beautiful devices, and colors which blend with great softness and elegance. Mr. B. exercises great care in putting up medicines pure, as will be seen by his advertisement in our apper of to-day; and he has articles put up in packages lready weighed, so that a person who wants an uncompounded article can get it without waiting. It is a luxury to trade with him, and it will certainly be a recommendation to our readers to know that he rigidly carries out the determination to sell nothing but medicines on the Sabbath.—Traveller.

PRIZES AWARDED BY THE FRENCH ACADEMY FOR 1847 AND 1848. The French Academy of Sciences at its session on the fourth of last March, decreed to Dr. C. T. Jackson, of this city, a maximum Monthyon "prize of twenty-five hundred francs for his observations and experiments on the anasthetic effects produced by the EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.—There are in the United inhalation of other;" and "another prize of twenty-five States, in 1850, 120 colleges, 42 theological seminaries, hundred francs to Mr. Morton for having introduced 12 law schools, and 35 medical schools, containing 1,288 this method into surgical practice in conformity to the

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 8. The Omnibus Report and project are blown sky high! The Omnibus Report and project are blown sky high! Mr. Clay to-day made his report from the grand Committee of Thirteen, of which you will receive the substance from another correspondent. Immediately, Messrs. Mason, Downs, Clemens, Yulee, Turney and Borland, (Southern Democrats) and Berrien (Southern Whig) came out dead against the proposed Compromise. It is understood that there are four or five other Southern Senators who will go with them. This would seem to settle the face of the measure which was expected to pass

the Senate with a rush.

Mr. Clay made an impassioned speech, in reply to clared his determination to stand by them to the last exemity. The debate was continued to a late hour. ens. Cass and Houston, with Messrs. Mangum, Foote and Dickinson sustained the report and its recomenda-

The denouement creates a profound sensation. It points

A New Work.—Rev. Dr. Rice, of Cincinnati, is about to publish a work with the following title: "God Sovereign and Man Free; or the doctrine of divine foreording to the Senate Chamber were crowded. The report was accompanied with separate bills—first for adjusting California with her present boundary, but pro-SENATE .- Mr. Clay presented the majority report of correspondent of the London Chronicle says: viding for another State; second, providing for territorial governments for New Mexico and Utah, without any An English paper says with great truth that it is a fact, the position of a Journalist in France is more truthful and just than in England. In England, notwithstanding the interpretation of the delivery of fugitive slaves, including the liberarche Senate with amendments. Fourth.

Mr. Turney objected. Mr. Clemens gave notice of an ammendment, to add 36 deg. 30 m. to the boundary of

Mr. Phelps said he had designed to make a minority

report, but he waived the right. He was opposed to the whole series of measures-he spoke under great emo-

insistinary, the Rev. Al. Larry, has recently superior decount as to the narmonious tening in the Committee room, but the report would not satisfy the South.

Mr. Cooper made some explanation. He mainly agreed with the majority, but like Mr. Phelps, he disapproved of the view taken of the Texas boundary.

Mr. Downes could not assent to the Texas and Caliunconstitutional. Mangum was not satisfied with the

features of the report, but cheerfully assented to it as the neans of allaying agitation.

Mr. Clemens denounced the whole plan. He was surprised at Mr. Mangum's sentiments.
Mr. Clay censured Mr. Clemens for his opposition as

Mr. Clemens replied to Mr. Clay.
Mr. Foote said he had no idea of being dictated to by any Senator on the floor. Mr. Yulee thought the South had been promised the House.-Mr. Inge was excused from serving on the

Review of the Week.

Within the past ten days no less than six steamers hibition against distilling or vending spirituous liquors to private as well as official members of the church.

Revivals.—At Beaufort, N. C., between thirty and forty

Within the past ten days no less than six steamers have arrived at this port and New York, from Europe. The arrivals this week have brought little news additional have arrived at this port and New York, from Europe. persons gave testimony of conversion, and the same number joined the church. The Nashville Christian Advocate gives accounts of revivals on Dresden circuit, Memphis means settled. This is particularly true of France, vorable state of religion.

Sometimes of the cambria last week. In estate the world was called by the Cambria last week. The state of the state of religion.

Europe is reported as generally quiet, though by no means settled. This is particularly true of France, where further commotions are constantly expected. Nothing but the military strength of the existing gov-Vorable state of religion.

Conference Papers.—The claims of their several papers to Conference patronage are contended for stoutly by their respective editors. This has brought the Methodist Expositor into difficulty with the Nashville Chtistian Advocate.—West. Ch. Ad.

Nothing but the mintary strength of the existing government of France, it is thought, prevents disturbances immediately. The destruction of 282 soldiers by the falling of a suspension bridge near Angers, France, is the most exciting intelligence from the Continent. The Pope is back to Rome, but in constant fear of as-NEW VERSION OF THE BIBLE.—A meeting of the sassination.—An interesting fact is stated respecting the discoveries of Ledyard, who is employed under the Baptists was held in Cincinnati on the 15th ult., and resolutions were passed condemning the corrected Bible.

Patronage of the British Government in exploring Nineven. It is said that he has discovered in the ruins of REVIVALS.—The true Wesleyan has accounts of sevterly meeting at Allen Prairie, about twenty were convert-ed, and the same number at Flowerfield, where the next annual Conference will be held. The writer states that opinion is expressed in other quarters, likely to be well inhe has never found any where so many infidels as in formed, that the design of invading Cuba is by no means abandoned; though the leaders of the enterprise are understood to be an inferior order of men compared with those who were at the head of the previous move-

very severe. They also report that an expedition has actually sailed from below New Orleans with a considerable body of men, destined to invade Cuba.—The latest intelligence from our missionary stations is of quite an interesting character. In South Africa the missionaries

TREASURER'S REPORT

OF THE DOMESTIC MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE N. E.

CONFERENCE.

Monies received and paid out. Interesting character. In South Africa the missionaries are very much encouraged by the eagerness of the natives to receive instruction, both religious and general, and by the hopeful conversion of a number of individuals of unusual intelligence and promise. Among the Nestorians, another religious revival of great power and interest is reported. At the Madura mission, too, there is much to encourage, and a loud call for more laborers. And even in China the missionaries flux much to encourage. to encourage, and a loud call for more laborers. And even in China the missionaries find much to encourage their hopes. There are now in Canton no less than twelve Protestant missionaries, of different denominations, capable of speaking to the Chinese, who are laboring to extend a knowledge of Christianity among that demoralized people.—Accounts from the Sandwich Islands received by way of San Francisco, report that the past season has been the most tempestuous one ever known at received by way of San Francisco, report that the past season has been the most tempestuous one ever known at the Islands. Repeated gales had swept over them; some of which destroyed several vessels and unroofed scores of native houses.—The Southern American coast seems to have been extensively visited by severe desease of late. We have previously mentioned the prevalence of yellow fever at several ports; and late accounts from Rio Janeiro report the existence of a fatal fever there, responsible to the existence of a fatal fever there, much resembling the African coast fever, which had proved very fatal among the sailors, and particularly to Europeans.—On Tuesday there were three arrivals at New York of steamers from Chagres, bringing dates from California to the 1st of April. These vessels brought a large number of passengers, and over two brought a large number of passengers, and over two millions of gold. The accounts from the mines are decidedly encouraging. Gold continues to be found in great abundance; and all accounts seem to agree that Appropriate the prospects of the mines are more encouraging than they were last season. The rainy season has been unusually protracted and severe, but was about over, and the sun was shining warm and bright as on Tanabas to be found in Appropriately. To Boston District, To Charlestown District, To Worcester District, the sun was shining warm and bright, as on June days in New England. With the return of spring the bustle of business was beginning; speculations of various kinds were on foot; those in new cities and old city lots taking the lead. An indefinite number of cities and towns had been projected; some of which were springing into life as by magic; while others had, as yet, nothing but a paper existence. In the old cities—viz, those which were two or three years old, various and important in were two or three years old—various and important improvements were being made, and others had been projected. In Sacramento City some new and even beautiful houses were in progress. The health of that city was excellent, and in the country generally it was healthy. The accounts of a monetary and mercantile character are much less encouraging. Money was scarce and high, but little gold having yet reached the cities from the mines, the roads being still too soft to allow of teaming.

—Congress is about to resume work again. Mr. Clay's much less encouraging. Money was scarce and high, but little gold having yet reached the cities from the mines, the roads being still too soft to allow of teaming, —Congress is about to resume work again. Mr. Clay's Compromise Committee Report is first to be discussed. Over this the great fight of the session will doubtless be compromed —Mr. Mann's Letter to his constituents.

| Dedham, (\$20 to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Life Member Parent Society,) Melrose, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Lorongers is about to resume work again. Mr. Clay's Common, 100, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society,) Lorongers is about to resume work again. Mr. Clay's Compromise Committee Report is first to be discussed. Over this the great fight of the session will doubtless be South South Society, and the Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth a Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. class 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. C. Lass 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. C. Lass 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth Life Member Parent Society, Lorongers, 49.65, Miss C. J. Lynde's S. S. C. Lass 1.00, (\$40 of it to make Betham Wentworth Life Member Parent Society, Loro Over this the great fight of the session will doubtless be again resumed.—Mr. Mann's Letter to his constituents on the great topic of the session, the slavery question, has excited a good deal of attention.—The Great and General Court of Massachusetts adjourned on Friday evening of last week, after having been in session 122 days, and passed 320 acts and 111 resolves. We are heartily sick, as everybody else is, of this endless legislaheartily sick, as everybody else is, of this endless legislation, but yet we know not that there is any effectual remedy for the crying evil, while the temper of the times continues as at present.—The family of Mr. Calhoun have given up the custody of his remains to the State, to make such disposition of them as the feelings and wishes of the Legislature may dictate. They have been temporarily deposited in a vault at Charleston, erected for the purpose, with the banner of the State waving over it.—Traveller.

foreign News. SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

ENGLAND.—The organiselect Committee for the reduction or with the warm approval of the reformers. The name Cobden and Bright appear in the list. The subject of agricultural distress has been again before the House of Lords, but without leading to any new results. The present abuses of the University system are about to be inquired into by a Royal Commission. Lord John Russel refused to extend the Commission to Ireland.

Banch have unanimously refused to rule prayed for rule prayed for rule prayed for the Chan, in China, \$40.00, Fitchburg, \$10, Lee Claffin, Esq. 50, W. Claffin and Mrs. Sate ENGLAND.—The organization of the parliamentary

next movement.

IRELAND.—We learn that the recent appeal of O'Connell in behalf of the repeal movement had the effect to raise the rent, last week, to £33. Emigration is less general than heretofore. The crops throughout the China, 17.00, Brookfield, general than heretofore. The United Kingdom promise well.

France.—The Government bill for giving the transportation law a retrospective effect, has been defeated in the Assembly by a large majority. The presumed object of the Government was to obtain authority whereby Barbes, Blangni, Raspail and other dangerous characters might be sent out of the country.

In reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approaching election for Paris, a large reference to the approach reference to the approa

correspondent of the London Chronicle says: "The elections are the only subject of interest to the people of France, at the present moment, As far as the opinions of the electors can be calculated upon, they are decidedly in favor of M. Eugene Sue. The city appears to be five-sixths on the Democratic candidate. One regiment of the line gave Sue and Leclere a majority."

North Brookdeld, 10 00 Milhbary, 2 00 Natick and Needham, 10 38 Rutland, Barre, \$3.50, (prev. pd. 11.75, and Petersham 5.) 29 25 Spencer, \$2.83, S. School, 8.28, (prev. pd. 20.00,) 31 11 Hardwick, Shrewsbury, Mrs. Laying Lineares 50

A Te Deum was performed on the 24th for the Pope's return to Rome, to which court Rayneval has been ap-

ROME.—Great precautions are said to be taken to pre-

serve the Pope from assassination. No person is allowed to approach him, except by permission of Cardinal Antonelli. Letters state that the Pope, since his return, Antonem. Letters state that the Pope, since his retain, has drawn up several decrees, which have been suppressed by Cardinals. One account states that His Holiness The first regiment of French Dragoons have left Rome

SPAIN .- The President of France is reported to have

demanded the hand of the Infanta, sister to the King. MARRIAGES.

In this city, April 30, by Rev. M. Dwight, Joseph H. Parker to Lynn, May 3, 1850.

Lynn, to Miss Caroline M. Dudley, of Boston.

May 12, by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Abel Wheelock to Mrs. Caroline
E. Reed, both of this citv.

May 12, by Rev. L. Crowell, Joseph Smith to Miss Mary Campbell, both of Boston.

In Lowell, May 4, by Rev. J. H. Twombly, Stephen W. Wright to Miss Hannah Stanwood.

In Warcham, May 5 by Rev. H. W. Houghton, Alpheus Worcester, of Boston, to Miss Matlda F. Taber, of Warsham.

In East Stoughton, April 29, by Rev. G. Winchester, Seth Alden to Miss Eunice A. Bianchard, both of East Stoughton.

In Wilbraham, May 2, by Rev. M. Raymond, Rev. Damon Y. Kilgore, of the New Englaind Conference, to Miss Lucy A. Merrill, of W., daughter of the late Rev. Joseph A. Merrill.

In Claremont, N. H., June 39, by Rev. J. C. Cromack, Theodore I. Strovelin to Miss Julia A. Spaulding.

In Lempster, N. H., May 1, by Rev. S. Chase, Mr. Asbury F. Perley to Miss Sarah J. Dodge, both of Lempster.

In Moultonboro', N. H., April 15, by Rev. G. W. T. Rogers, Horace Samborn, of Chester to Miss Chastma M. Sanborn, of S.

In Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Jaca W. Huntley, Alfred Greely, ot Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Leefingwell—J. H. Moore, Phillips, Me., 1 pkge, by Leonard; Wm. Parker W. Perry, Esq., Aaron S. Cros by to Miss Lucretia B. Gray, both of Corland.

In Ashford, Ct., May 1, by Rev. L. Leffingwell, Eli Clark, Jr. to by Admark & Co.; E. Robinson, S. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Cheney; W. H. and R. Co.; E. Robinson, S. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Cheney; W. H. and R. Co.; E. Robinson, S. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Cheney; W. H. and R. Co.; E. Robinson, S. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Cheney; W. H. and R. Co.; E. Robinson, S. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Cheney; S. A.; Armstrong & Berry, Baltimore, 1 pkge, by Androng Phyl

3 days. In Campton, N. H., March 21, of scarlet fever, Almira J. Jewell, 8 years. In Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., 1st inst., Henry Clinton, only son of Rev. Elisha and M. A. Adams, 8 years.

About 600 Beef Cattle at market and all sold. About 600 Beef Cattle at market and all sold.
75 Store Cattle. 10 remaining unsold.
Working Oxen and Cows and Calves were not as numerous, but
sufficient for the demand.
PRICES of Beef Cattle. Although the storm was severe, the buyers were in full attendance, and the market more active than the
ast week. A small number reached \$6.50. Good at \$5.00 a 6.95.
Fair \$5.50 a 6.00. Ordinary \$4.50 a 5.90. It was conceded on all
hands, that there was a slight advance, and most upon the lower
grades.

Hides. Green, \$4.50.
Tallow. Rough, 5.50.
Sheep at Market. 300 old Sheep sheared. \$1.35, 3.50.
Those with the Wool on, \$3.00, 8.00.
2.00 Lambs. \$2.25 to 4.00.
Swine. A fair supply and nearly all sold at 41 and 51 at wholealc. At retail, 5 and 6. grades. Hides. Green, \$4.50.

Monies received and paid out. eceived as membership money at the Conf. of 1849, \$40 00

WORCESTER DISTRICT.

Amount in the Treasury at time of report, Appropriated as follows :-

Amount in the Treasury, \$7
A. D. SARGEANT, Treasurer May 2, 1850.

N. E. CONFERENCE MISSIONARY REPORT.

AMOUNT Valtham, farblehead, \$20 00 8 00 Watertown, 5 Newton Uμ. Falls, 7.70, (prev. forwarded \$10) 17 Newburyport, 35.00, S. School 12.63, 6 Newbury, 6 Dedham, (\$20 to make Bethiah Wentworth a Salem, 3i.21, S. School 9.38,
Topsfield,
Cambridge, Harvard St.,
Ebene zer Church, (to make John Warner,
John Staniford, H. N. Hovey and Caleb
Bradbury, life memb. P. society,)
Iswich,
Saugus, (§20 to make Charles Sweetser a Life
Member of the Parent Society,)
Gloucester Town Parish,
Charlestown, Union Church,
Iligh Street, (to make Rev. J. S. and Mrs.
Persis Loveland life memb. P. society,)
Chelsea, Missionary Prayer Meeting coll.,
§65.32, S. School for China Mission, 30.00,
Female Miss. Society for China Mission,
191.65 (to constitute Luther Towne, Han-

South Boston, Maiden, (§20 to make Mrs. Sarah O. Cox Life Menuber P. Society,) 34.25; Sam'l Cox's Mission Box, 26.00, Boston, raised by the Young Men's Society, 400 00 274 35 130 00 51 91 114 58

\$2155 45

15.09
Histon, to make Rev. W. R. and Mrs. Sarah
F. Bagnall and Mr. Abner Fiske, Life
Members Parent Society,
blumbars United Kingdom promise well.

France.—The Government bill for giving the transportation law a retrospective effect, has been defeated in ary Box, 1.00,

Germany.—It is said that Prussia is seeking an alliance with Denmark and Sweden, and that she has, with this object in view, availed herself of an opportunity to withdraw from the Schleswig dispute.

The Duchies having entered an independent negotiation for peace, Prussia has left them to their own resources.

Pyncheon Street, (830, the name)

Springfield, Union Street, (\$20), the annual subscription of or peace, Prussia has left them to their own resources.

Denmark and the Duchies.—Letters from Copenhagen, of the 15th, state that the Danish Government, acting under the advice of Russia, have refused to accede to any of the demands of the Schleswig Holstein deputation, and that Denmark will consent to no terms but unconditional submission.

Springfield, Union Street, (\$20), the annual subscription of Win. kitee, Esq., to make Rev. I. A. and Mrs. M. A. Savage Life Members, Conf. Miss. Society, South Hadley Falls., (8. 8. Juvenile Miss. Soc., to make Rev. C. L. and Mrs. Sarah S. Esstman life memb. P. society.)

Wilbraham, (\$20 to make Mrs. II. Bliss a Life Member of Parent Society.)

Ludlow,

to any of the demands of the Schleswig Holstein deputation, and that Denmark will consent to no terms but unconditional submission.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—The disturbances in Bosina were not of a serious character. The difficulties between Austria and the Porte had been settled. The Porte has sent autograph letters to the Queen of England and President of France, in acknowledgement of their friendly aid in the extradition quesrion.

Russian troops are said to have commenced to evacuate the Danubian provinces.

Willenham, (\$20 to make Mrs. II. Bliss a Life Member of Parent Society,)
Ludlow, Enfeld, Were Vilage, Colerain, Chesterfield, Were Vilage, Colerain, Wates, Males, South Wilbraham, Westfield, West Springfield, North Amherst, Petham, 50 4 00 2 00 8 50 18 00 13 00

\$424 77 RECAPITULATION. From Boston District,
" Worcester District,
" Springfield District,
Subscriptions at Conferen

\$3,702 36 Miss. Soc., as per report of its Treasurer, \$372 25 as both have been reckoned in one hereto-

fore, the amount is The average of this is about 30 cents per i M. E. Church in the N. E. Conference. S. Cushing, Treasurer. Lynn, May 3, 1850.

Penvy to Miss Abba A. Morre, all of M.
In Sandown, N. H., March 19, by Rev. G. W. T. Rogers, Horace
Sanborn, of Chester to Miss Chastina M. Sanborn, of S.
In Hudson, N. H., Jan. 15, by Rev. Isaac W. Huntley, Alfred
Greely, of Hudson, to Miss Rebecca Dart, of Marlow, N. H. Also,
April 29, John B. Robinson to Mrs. Sally Buttrick, both of H. Also, May 2, by the same, Isaac Eaton, of Nashua, to Miss Hariet
Rissell, of Plymouth, N. H.
In Orland, Me., May 5, by Parker W. Perry, Esq., Aaron S. Cros
by to Miss Lucretia B. Gray, both of Orland.
In Ashford, Ct., May 1, by Rev. L. Leffingwell, Eli Clark, Jr. to
Miss Caroline M. Bolles, both of A.
In Mystic Bridge, Ct., April 28, by Rev. L. C. Collins, R. G. Burlingame, of Westerly, R. l., to Mrs. Mary Ann Randall, of the
former place.

DEATHS.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from May 4 to May 11.
J. M. Moore, Phillips, Me., I pkge, left at Dutton, Richardson &
Co.; W. A. Hraman, Millbury, Ms., I pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
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Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Thompson; N. L. Dayton,
Penteost, Southampton, 1 pkge, by Kinsley; W. H.
Richards, No. Dighton, 1 pkge, by Kinsley; W. H.
Richards, No. Dighton, I pkge, ty Southen, 1 pkge, by Adams & Co.; E. Robinson, St. Johnsbury, 1 pkge, Chency,
I. D. Butter, Sandwich, I pkge, transportation; J. B. Gould, East
Weymouth, I pkge, transportation; J. B. Gould, East
Weymouth, I pkge, by Hodgman, S. T. T. Sherman, E. Warcham, 1 pkge,
wille Depot. Vermont Central R. R.; J. J. Lee, Bucksport, Me., I
pkge, by Hodgman; S. T. T. Sherman, E. Warcham, 1 pkge,
willed the Vermont Central R. R.; J. Lee, Bucksport, Me., I
pkge, by Hodgman; S. T. T. Sherman, 1 pkge, by Remarker, 1 pkge, by Hodgman; S. T. T. Sherman, 1 pkge, by Remarker, 1 pkge, by Hodgman; S. T. T. Sherman,

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

NOTICES. CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER.

Lynn Common,

" Wood End, afternoon,

South Street, evening, May 18 19 Saugus, Chelsea, Ballardvale, North Andover, Bradford, Newburyport, Newbury, afternoon, Loweigh, Marblehead, Salem, Danvers, afternoon, Lynn Mission, evening,

POST OFFICE ADDRESS Rev. Wm. Bardwell, Northampton, Mass. Rev. Geo. B. Cone, Tenn. F. College, Columbia, Tenn. Rev. Benj. King, Boylston, Mass.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—The Summer Term of this institution will commence on the 33th inst., and continue eight weeks.

Rev. Richard S. Rust, Principal.

Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., May 8. TO THE PREACHERS IN BOSTON AND VICINITY. Breti

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ren:—Our regular meetings for this Conference year will commence at the usual place in Bromfield St. Church, next Monday Morning, at 9 o'clock, May 20. A prompt and punctual attendance is desired.

COMMUNION WARE. PALMER & BACHELDERS, No. 91 Washington Street, have BACHELDERS, No. 91 Washington Street, have made arrangements for the manufacture of a new pattern of SILVER PLATED COMMUNION SERVICE, for their own ex-

SILVER PLATED COMMUNION SERVICE, for their own exclusive sale, of a quality which they can warrant, at much lower prices than have heretofore been paid, to wit:—

Plated Flagons, 3 pints,

do do 2 quarts,

do Holates, 10 inch,

do Cups, 1 pint,

do Cups, 1 pint,

do Christening Basin,

They are now prepared to execute orders for any quantity of full setts, or single pieces; and invite Clergymen, Church Committees, and others to call and examine their assortment before making purchases.

A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from

before making purchases.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

The subscriber, aware of the adulterations practised in preparing and powdering Drugs and Medicines for the market, and the difficulty experienced in distinguishing the pure, has arranged to have most of these articles powdered in his establishment. Samples of Drugs in their original state will be kept for comparison, and he has requested Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, to analyze at any time such preparation as may appear of doubtful genuineness, before offering them for sale, thereby insuring to physicians pure Drugs and Medicines.

WM. BROWN,

481 Washington (corner of Eliot) St.

N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure drugs and medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUB-

Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. DEARL MARTIN & CO., DEALERS IN

Carpetings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston.

METHODISM IN EARNEST. FOURTH
Great Britain; in which Twenty Thousand Souls were Justified, and Ten Thousand Sanctified, in about Six Years, through the instrumentality of Rev. James Caughey; including an account of those Mental and Spiritual Exercises which made him so eminent a Revivalist. Selected and arranged from "Caughey's Letters," by Rev. R. W. Allen, and edited by Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M.

"What is the secret philosophy of those Revivals?"
"KNEE WORK! KNEE WORK!!!" "We are willing to hazard our reputation for critical acumen, by affirming that the whole compass of Methodist literature does not furnish a volume of the same dimensions better calculated to be useful."—Editor No. Christ. Advocate.

"This is one of the most interesting books that it has been my pleasure to read for many a day. The pious and intelligent reader who once takes it up, will not wish to put it down till he has finished, or rather devoured it.—S. W. Coggeshall. Every reader of the Herald ought to own this book. Preachers on Springfield District can be supplied on application to Bro. A. H. Worthing; of Chickopee, who is agent for that district.

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill. Price \$1.00. Gilt \$1.50, with liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

Plained.
Fanny and her Mother.
Life Pictures. FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL WARE-HOUSE AND SEED STORE.

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References—Drs. J. C. Warren, S. D. Townsend, J. Mason Warren, M. S. Perry, D. H. Storer, J. V. C. Smith, Editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, and Editor of Zion's Herald. March 27 OOK HERE. SMITH'S CLEANSING COM-

POUND, designed to remove Paint, Pitch, Oils, &c., from Ladies' Dresses and Men's Clothing, Hats, Carpets, &c. It stands unrivalled. Prepared by JOSEPH SMITH, Boston, Ms., formerly of Waterville, Me.

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Roxbury, Feb. 13, 1850.

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[The following lines were composed by Miss Towns-END, of Philadelphia, after hearing Edgar Poe's "Raven," read. Her own situation of blindness and entire help-lessness, is most touchingly alluded to, and the contrast in the spirit of the two poems is very striking.]

THE DOVE.

'Twas midnight! solemn, dark and deep! And vainly I had courted sleep, When worn with pain, with anguish tossed, Hope, faith and patience nearly lost, I heard a sound, a gentle sound, Breaking the solemn stillness round; A gently, soft and murmuring sound. Making the stillness more profound. I hushed my breath !- again it came !-My heart beat faster-still the same Low gentle murmur met my ear, Approaching nearer and more near; A single sound, yet soft and clear, And strangely fraught with memories dear.

A flood of clear and silver light Then burst upon my raptured sight, Filling my little chamber quite, And in that light a bird was seen; Not "grim and black with stately mein," But purely white and beautiful, With look so mild and dutiful; A lovely bird with plumage white, In that calm, still and clear moonlight.

Floating a moment round my head It rested opposite my bed, Beside a picture, lovelier Than heathen god, and holier; Two beauteous babes, whose sinless eyes, Bespeak them still in Paradise, Whose loving, soft and gentle eyes, Tell where that land of beauty lies.

There sat that radiant, white-winged bird-I listened, but no sound I heard-And then I spoke: "Sweet bird," I said, "From what far country hast thou fled? Whence com'st thou-and why cam'st thou here, Can'st thou bring aught my soul to cheer? Hast thou strange news ?-speak, gentle dove!" And the bird answered-"God is love."

"They tell me so," I faintly said, "But joy has flown, and hope is dead, And I am sick, and sad, and weary, And life is long, and dark, and dreary-Think not thy words my spirit move?" Still the bird answered-" God is love."

"Some dearly loved are far away, And some, who fondly near me stay, Are sick, and sad, and suffering, While I am weak and murmuring Each for the other grieves, and tries To stay the tears that fill his eyes-Why comes not comfort from above?" Firmly, but mournfully, the dove Distinctly answered-" God is love."

I started up-" The world," I said, "Though beautiful it once was made, Is full of crime and misery now; Want sits on many a haggard brow; The warrior wields his bloody sword, Slaves tremble at the tyrant's words-Vice honored-virtue scorned-we see, Why are these ills allowed to be?" He raised his head, that soft-eved dove, As though my boldness he'd reprove, Then bowed and answered-" God is love."

" Forgive," I said, in accents mild, "I would I were again a child. I've wandered from the heavenly track, And it is late to journey back; My wings are clipped, I cannot soar, I strive to mount, but o'er and o'er My feeble wings I raise in vain-I flutter, sink and fall again!" In low, but earnest tones, the dove Still softly murmured-" God is love."

"Thou mov'st me strangely, wondrous bird! My soul is strongly, deeply stirred-My heart grows lighter-may I still My mission upon earth fulfil, Proving my love to God sincere, By doing all my duty here? Shall past omissions be forgiven, And shall the weary rest in heaven?" He spread his wings, that radiant dove,

"Thanks, heavenly messenger," I cried, "Remain that picture still beside; Surrounded by the light of truth, Companion meet for sinless youth; Thou blessed type of Love and Peace, My Hope and Faith thou'lt still increase-Be ever near me, gentle dove,

I know, I feel, that 'God is love!"

And cheerly answered-" God is love."

SKETCHES.

LIFE AT THE MINES.

We copy the following interesting letter from the New York Commercial. It is written by one of our friends

who is au fait with the pen as well as the "Rocker." I bade good bye to my shipmates on the 9th of October last, and took passage at San Francisco in a small schooner for Stockton, at which place I arrived on the 13th. From there the journey to the mines must be performed on foot. Having decided, after much deliberation, that my destination should be Wood's Creek, I made one of a party of fifteen who started for this place on the 23d.

The country through which we passed was very uninviting, being almost entirely destitute vegetation, saving a few trees in the vicinity of Stockton. The road was over a large prairie or plain for about forty-five miles. The ground was parched and dried up, and the dust flew in such clouds as to render traveling anything but agreeable. However we succeeded in crossing the plain, in about three day's travel, and the country then began to wear a new aspect, presenting all the variety and beauty of mountain scenery. The fourth day from Stockton we pitched our tent on a hill or knoll at "Wood's Winter, and, if necessary, to remove in the Spring.

When we came here, there had been but one rain, and the parched earth had quickly absorbed it all, so that the ravines, creeks, canons, &c., were almost perfectly dry, so much so that it was difficult to get water sufficient for cooking purposes, without going to the main creek.

The most favorable time for working the rivers and creeks is when the water is lowest, so our first operations were in the creek. Our joint stock company of fifteen concluded to disband as soon as we arrived, and it was thought by nearly all that we should do better if we worked in smaller companies. Accordingly we divided into four parties, agreeing however to live together through the winter. Thus it has been with nearly all the large companies. They have invariably divided as soon as they arrived with-

in sight of the yellow ore. The creek on which we are encamped had been very rich, and has afforded large fortunes to many of the men who worked here first. When we came, it had been pretty thoroughly scraped in our vicinity, though there were yet some good spots. The gold is mostly found on the ledge of rock, from one to twenty feet be-neath the soil. This ledge appears to encrust the whole region, for nowhere can you dig a hole in the ground without coming in contact with it. In some places it is hard and smooth, while in others it is very tender and rough. In

that it can be easily crushed between the fingers. In the ravines the gold is found in the crevices of the ledge to the depth of from three to six inches. Accordingly an expert miner will not be content with merely washing the soil above the ledge, but will break up a few inches of the

rock itself, and run it through the machine. The manner of obtaining the gold is as follows: the surface earth is thrown off until it is ascertained by experiment that the ground is sufficiently impregnated with the precious metal to pay for the washing. This process is performed with a rocker, a machine simple in its construction and expeditious in its working. Many of the miners employ quicksilver in the process, thereby saving many fine particles of gold, which in the ordinary method are lost. The gold separated by this process, however, does not, I believe bring as much in the market as that obtained in the ordinary way.

This is a pleasant place for a Winter encampment, and what is better, healthy. The ground is very uneven, and covered with a growth of oak and pine trees. The oaks are in character with the general aspect of the country-that is they are crooked and stubbed-so crooked indeed that the wag of our company says that they wont lie still when cut down, but keep on rolling. This certainly seems to be the rough-est country in creation. The rivers are crooked, the trees more crooked, and the ground so full of hills and hollows, as to deserve the appella-

tion of the most crooked of all. The miners generally live in tents, though some have erected comfortable log houses, with good fire places. We are kind of non-committal between the two, having a log house which we use for cooking in, and a large tent adjoining which we occupy as a sleeping apartment. Some few of the miners have good mattresses, while the majority are obliged either to sleep on the ground or make a bed of pine twigs .-All our company are well supplied with mattresses, and I think our remarkably good health is partly owing to this fact. The principal sickness in this vicinity has been the scurvy, and occasionsally a case of dysentery. The scurvy is brought on by improper diet and undue exposure to the water. If checked immediately, it can be cured; but if neglected, it often proves

The principial animals in our vicinity are the koyott, or prairie wolf, the black and grizzly bears, deer, antelopes, rabbits, &c. Occasionally a wild cat or panther is seen, but very seldom. Several grizzly bears have been killed about here this winter. I saw the skin of one, the carcase of which, when dressed, weighed 500 lbs. The fore leg measured twelve inches in girth, and the hind foot was eleven inches long, besides the claws, which were about four inches more. They are very hard to kill, having about as many lives as a cat is reputed to possess. The one I saw had twenty rifle balls shot into him before he would "strike his colors." He was killed by some Western men, who have made a business of hunting all winter. He proved a good prize to them, his meat bringing fifty cents per pound.

There are no Indians in our immediate vicinity, they having fled before the white man farther back into the mountains. There is a tribe about twenty miles from here, on the Stanislaus River. They are a weak, degraded race. Their articles of food are principally what little game they kill, acorns and pine nuts. They have been somewhat troublesome in a variety of ways, particularly in stealing horses and mules, not for use in the legitimate way, but for food. They have also murdered one man, who resided in the tent next to ours, while, with two companions, he was on an excursion for hunting deer. Several small parties endeavored to punish agile are they in the mountains, that nothing has been accom-

Doubtless you often hear stories of large lumps of gold being found in the mines. However improbable it may seem, many of them are true. I have myself seen and handled a peice which weighed nineteen pounds. It was taken out by a party of Chilians, a few miles from the Sonorain Camp, a town on this creek. I have not yet seen the man who offered \$27,000 for a plate of beans, nor a lump of gold which weighed a ton. Those are features of the "Elephant" which I have not seen. When I

do see them I will let you know. As in San Francisco and Stockton, with regard to gambling, so it is here at the mines. Nearly every store displays its "monte-table," with its usual attendants of a couple of sharpers and a group of ragged Mexicans and Chilians, all intent on making gold, by a less laborious method than digging for it.

The gold we find here is mostly fine and scaly. Occasionally a piece weighing from five to ten ounces is picked up. On the Stanislaus the gold is rough and amalgamated with quartz, which renders it less valuable in the market. The weather this winter has been extremely

mild. The coldest morning the thermometer stood at 23. The raining commenced in November, and has continued pouring down with scarcely any intermission ever since. The creeks, ravines, &c., are now full of water. We have had several very light falls of snow, but as soon as "old Sol" showed his face the snow melted. The rains usually are very light, though occasionally they are accompained by strong gales. W. H. R.

THE ERUPTION OF VESUVIUS.

AN AMERICAN KILLED

Foreign papers state that the eruption of Vesuvius, during the second week of February, was one of the most brilliant that has ever taken place. It continued for five days and nights, and illuminated the whole region as far off as the Island of Capii, some twenty miles. The railroads out of Naples ran all night to carry persons who went out to witness the grand spectacle. The emissions of lava was so great that it flowed in a stream three miles wide and diggings," designing to remain there for the thirty feet deep to the distance of seven miles, on the side of the mountain opposite Naples Thirty-two houses, two churches, and an immense number of vineyards and farms were destroyed by the burning river. An entirely new crater, it is said, has been formed, though we have as yet no scientific account of the phenomenon. It appears that the eruption was remarkably sudden, as none of the usual signs had preceded it. A letter states that the mountain literally roared with the efforts it made to disgorge itself. The noise was like the firing of cannon at sea, and at every discharge, there was thrown up a mass of lava and rocks, which at night looked like balls of fire. A guide,

who was on the mountain at the time, says :-"In the middle of the mountain towards Somma, in an instant, a grotto was formed full of stalactites of salt and marine salt. I was about to gather some of it when the grotto, began to open as if under the influence of an earthquake, and as I fied, I found that my clothes were burned upon my back. Had I not quickened my speed my life would have been sacrificed, for in the same moment there issued forth a current of lava forty palms in breadthwhence, as also from the crater, were thrown up bombs and lightnings. In ten minutes the lava had extended to the foot of Somma, forming a

most wonderful and beautiful scene." A young American, named Charles Carroll Bayard, a passed midshipman in the United

mooth. In some of the ravines it is so friable | 22nd of Febuary, in consequence of a wound attention fixed upon the thoughts contained in received from a stone thrown from the crater of them. Vesuvius, while he was standing in company with other officers on the side of the mountain. -Evening Post.

CHILDREN.

A CHILD'S EVENING TALK.

" Mother, I don't think I shall say my prayers to-night," said Laura Olford, a little girl just derive much benefit from reading. Improveeight years old, to her mother, when she came

"Why not dear?" said her mother. "Why, mother, you have always told me, that if I do not feel what I say, my prayers will not go to God, and I have nothing that I want to pray for to-night, and will not say them until

"Well, dear," said the mother, "let us talk over what you have done to-day. Have you

had a happy day?" "O yes, mother, very happy, almost all happy, let me see. I went out this morning, right ciplined minds. after breakfast, to feed the hens. I found two eggs in the nest, that were left yesterday, then I called all the hens around me, and fed them, wants everything herself. Then I went down into the garden; the sun shone so bright and warm, that the walks were quite wet, but O, it athan Edwards. was so pleasant ! and the birds sung most sweetly, and I found some dear little snowdrops. I brought some in, you know, to you, mother, and the growth of mind. the crocusses were budded, and something red, just coming up, that I know must be my rose peony. I had a beautiful time down in the gar-

den, mother !" "I saw you, dear, from the parlor window, and I thought that you, and the birds and the

flowers were all happy together." "I staid out until you called me, mother, to get ready to go to school, and look over the My 3, 16, 13, 1, is the name of a lover of liberty. lesson I learned last evening. I said all my lessons well at school, but something happened that I ought to have told you; I did wrong once, mother, yes, twice. I had forgotten to tell

"Well, tell me now, dear, you know I always My 7, 21, 22, is a metal. want to know all.'

"I am sorry now to think of it, dear mother, but I whispered to Hattie Hill, and Miss Allen My whole is a saying of the apostle Paul, and one thought Hattie whispered, and called her out, and made her sit alone all the morning. I wish I had said that it was I, not Hattie; I wonder

why I did not, mother." "You were weak and ungenerous, Laura, at that moment; you were not willing to be reproved; you preferred that your friend should be blamed unjustly. Was it not so?"

"Yes, mother, but I do not feel so now." when the danger is near, we must be strong, at Livermore, answers rightly. the moment we feel the temptation to do wrong; but finish your story, dear.'

Well, nothing happened that I remember, after that, until recess; and then Anna Blake and she cried.

the comfort of her companions."

up like incense to God. She expressed thank- more, until the body was found twenty miles or fulness for his love in making the birds sing, more below the falls. and the spring flowers grow; for his goodness After hearing an account of this sad event and prayed for strength to overcome selfishness est than the above scene.

verses, and then left her.

"Angels are near. What dost thou fear ? Gently they'll bear thee O'er life's wide sea; Gently,-safely

Angels are near, Dost thou not hear A seraph tone, To thee unknown, Warbling softly ?

Angels are near, To thy soul dear, They call thee away To a clearer day, Call thee fondly.

Angels in sleep, Watch o'er thee keep, They whisper in dream Of things that seem Strange, but lovely.

Wilt thou not follow Whither they go? They'll lead thee to light Through death's dark night Go trustingly.'

HARD READING.

"I would not read such a hard book," said eat great quantities of honey and pastry, and books." " Father says this will improve my mind more

than any of the story books," said David. " It is not interesting-is it?" "It grows interesting the more I read it.

think I shall like it very much." "I tried to read a book a good deal like it, those persons who abstain from swine's flesh and it was not at all interesting. I could not keep my mind upon it at all. When I got to from humors, glannular diseases, dyspepsia and the bottom of the page, I could not tell what I consumption; while in those districts, and had been reading about. I want a book to be among those classes of men where the pig makes

else till I get through with it." I am reading, I must go back and read over that Prince Edward's Island has a climate exagain the portion that I do not recollect. I actly similar to Great Britain, yet the inhabit-

" I do not wish to take so much trouble when I read; it make it too hard work.' The book that David was reading when John spoke to him as above noticed, was Watts on

the Mind-a book which contains a great many judicious rules for mental culture. David's father had given it to his son, and request ed him to read it carefully. It is a book which all young persons would do well to There are too many young persons, who, like

John, read only for amusement. They seldom ment, not amusement, should be the end aimed into her room to say the good night words to at in all reading. Books which were written merely to amuse should be avoided. No man who loves the young will write with no higher object than to afford amusement. He will aim to communicate useful knowledge, to illustrate valuable truth, or to awaken pure and lofty feelings within the youthful breast.

The young must read books on subjects which cannot be made interesting—that is, after the manner required by John. Grave works on history, and on subjects requiring reasoning, must be read if they would have strong and well dis-

Those who read only for amusement will have feeble minds. Those who read thoroughly works which compel them to fix the attention. and I had a chase after the ugly black hen, that always quarrels with the others, because she meaning of the author, will have strong minds. Robert Hall, before he was nine years old, read some of the profoundest works of the great Jon-

Children should ask their parents to select for them such books as are best adapted to promote

For the Herald and Journal.

ANSWER-ENIGMA.

The answer to H. A. Jennings' Enigma is "Search the Scriptures." I noticed a few mistakes. We cannot be too careful in composing.

I am composed of 24 letters. My 9, 15, 24, was in the garden of Eden.

My 2, 15, 21, 13, is what we are commanded to forsake. My 4, 9, 3, 8, 24, 11, is a place for the benefit of seamen

in Boston My 17, 6, 23, 19, 20, 10, 12, is a tract of land.

My 5, 14, 18, 20, is what the vegetable kingdom cannot live without.

should all heed. W. W. GUILD. Walpole, N. H., April 29.

ANSWER

To Enigma in Herald of April 24, signed G. W. G.: Boston Mercantile Library Association.

To Enigma in Herald of April 24, signed Herman A. "Ah dear, but there is the difficulty, to feel Jennings, South Truro: "Search the Scriptures," by rightly, at the right time; we must be brave, Clarence Baxter, of Charlestown. "W. W. M.," East

A CHILD OVER THE FALLS.

Two or three weeks since, a party of little (she is a great stupid girl, ever so much older children were playing by the brink of the Niagthan I) wanted me to hear her say her spelling ara River. There was a boat partly drawn up lesson, and I would'nt hear her, because I want- on the shore; and the children in their play ed to play. And I spoke impatiently to her, were jumping in and out of it, when it suddenly slipped out into the waves, bearing with it one "Too much like your black hen, dear, that little boy towards the rapids.

always wants her own way, without caring for It was the Sabbath, and the churches were It was the Sabbath, and the churches were just coming out, when the alarm was given that Laura laughed a little, though she did not a child was going over the falls. The poor perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the last house in the sabbath, and the churches were husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the last husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the last husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the last husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the last husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance. A man's perplexities and gloominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of Child by the countenance. feel much like laughing.

"In the afternoon, I was very good at school, and spoke kindly to all, but I did'nt tell Anne out into the rapids. A good swimmer perpressites and groominess are increased a will be found an extensive assortment of CHILDREN'S frogressive assort or Hattie that I was sorry. I was sorry, but I might then have saved him, but the only man didnt want to say so. After I came home you near her could not swim, and before others

that you have something to pray for, now that The poor frantic mother ran screaming along you have thought over the day more? I will the shore, beseeching those near her to save her child. But nothing could be done-it was a Mrs. Olford took Laura's hand in hers, and hopeless case. A thrill of horror ran through knelt by her bedside. The words she uttered the spectators, as the boat struck against a rock were simple; it was a review of the day, carried and upset, and the little fellow was seen no

in putting warm feelings in our hearts, and giv- from one who witnessed it, I saw in my mind's ing us friends to cling to, and be kind to. She eye another scene, far more sad and terrible, and asked forgiveness for all that had been wrong, which should cause in our hearts a deeper inter-

and all temptations to do wrong, and then in I see hundreds of immortal beings drifting trustful confidence, she committed her child to down the rapids of time, towards the fearful Him who watches when the mother sleeps. She precipice over which they will plunge into felt that, with each word she uttered, Laura eternity. Heedless of approaching danger, they joined in the petition; and when her mother are hurried on, till suddenly they strike an unpressed her cheek, it was wet with tears.

"O thank you, mother," said she, "how There is a time when they might be saved, if could I say that I had nothing to pray for to- friends were to put forth all their efforts; but night? I hope I shall not feel so again. Be- those who stand by appear not to see the danfore you go, mother, will you repeat those little ger, and raise not the warning voice. O, how verses to me you said the other night, 'Angels strange, how unaccountable is this apathy! If their danger was to be seen as plainly as was Mrs. Olford kissed her again, repeated the that of the child drifting towards the cataract, what effort would be made, what shrieks, what

> prayers, what warnings, what cries to God for deliverance from the impending ruin! If, my young friend, you have not given your heart to the Saviour, if you are not in reality a Christian, even though all may seem smooth and pleasant around you, you are surely and certainly drifting on, and will soon be in the fearful rapids. But remember that you are not yet beyond the reach of safety. There is a strong arm stretched out, open which you may seize, and be drawn from those waves and your feet firmly placed upon the "Rock of Ages." There, and there only you will be saved; the billows may dash and foam around you, but they can never disturb that firm foundation, or harm him who rests his hopes therein. Then seek that rock in time, for the dreadful precipice is before you, and you know not at what moment you may strike an unseen rock, and disappear from human sight forever .- American Messenger.

PORK EATING. The Jews, Turks, Arabians, and all they who

observe the precept of avoiding blood and swine's flesh, are infinitely more free from disease than the Christians; more especially do they escape those opprobria of the medical art, scrofula, gout, consumption and madness. The Turks to David A "I read easy much sugar; they also eat largely and are indolent, yet do not suffer from dyspepsia, as the Christians do. The swine fed natives of Christendom suffer greater devastations from a painful tubercular disease of the bowels (dysentery) than from any other cause. Under my own observation, and in my own experience. so interesting that I cannot think of anything the chief article of diet, tubercle in all its forms of eruptions, sore legs, bad eyes, and abscesses. "Father says if my attention wanders when most prevail. It is a remarkable coincidence, while in others it is very tender and rough. In the beds of creeks and rivers it is generally citizen of Philadelphia, died at Naples, on the a great many times before I could keep my cultivated.—Parry on Diet.

Wit is indeed a thing so versatile and multiform, appearing in so many shapes, so many SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS. PARTICULAR postures, so variously apprehended by several attention will be paid to furnish Sabbath School Books. postures, so variously apprehended by several eyes and judgments, that it seemeth no less hard to settle a clear and certain notion thereof, than to make a portrait of Proteus, or to define the figure of the fleeting air. Sometimes it the figure of the fleeting air. Sometimes it lieth in apt allusion to a known story, or in seasonable application of a trivial saying, or in forging an apposite tale; sometimes it playeth in words and phrases, taking advantage from the ambiguity of their sense, or the affinity of their sound; sometimes it lurketh under an odd similitude; sometimes it is lodged in a sly question, in a smart answer, in a quirkish reason, in a shrewd intimation, in cunningly diverting or cleverly retorting an objection; sometimes it is couched in a bold scheme of speech, in a tart irony, in a lusty hyperbole, in a startling metaphor, in a plausible reconciling of contradictions, or in acute nonsense; sometimes a scenical representation of persons or things, a counterfeit speech, a mimical look or gesture passeth for it; sometimes an affected simplicity, sometimes a presumptuous bluntness, giveth it being; sometimes it riseth from a lucky hitting upon what is strange; sometimes from a crafty westing obvious matter to the nurrouse; often lieth in apt allusion to a known story, or in upon what is strange; sometimes from a crafty wresting obvious matter to the purpose; often it consisteth in one knows not what, and springeth up one can hardly tell how. Its ways are unaccountable and inexplicable, being answerable to the numberless rovings of fancy Brussels, Three-Ply, Super and Extra Fine Medium and Comand windings of language. It is, in short, a m and windings of language. It is, in short, a manner of speaking out of the simple and plain way (such as reason teacheth and proveth things by) which, by a pretty surprising uncouthness in conceit or expression, doth affect and amuse the fancy, stirring in it some wonder, and breed-sortment. Straw Mattings, Wool and Cotton Bockings, Rugs, Mats, &c. ing some delight thereto. It raiseth admiration, as signifying a nimble sagacity of apprehension, special foliairs of invention a viscoir of March 27 a special felicity of invention, a vivacity of spirit, and a reach of wit more than vulgar; it seeming to argue a rare quickness of parts, that POPULAR PERIODICAL FOR THE YOUNG. one can fetch in remote conceits applicable; a notable skill, that he can dexterously accommodate them to the purpose before him; together together together to the purpose before him; together with a lively briskness of humor, not apt to damp those sportful flashes of imagination.—

wast number of others, speak the universal comment of the American Press:

"We prize this as the most valuable of publications for the Dr. Isaac Barrow.

IT IS MY INFIRMITY.

So many will say, when any practice or habit is held up to their view, inconsistent with Gospel principles and Christian practice. No matter how bad the tendency; if it is only their way or infirmity, they seem to feel justified. Instead of endeavoring by the grace of God to reform, they continue to excuse themselves, and go on in the old way. The professor who is addicted to foolish talking and jesting, will acknowledge its impropriety; but it is his way, and of course must be overlooked. And if you kindly admonish him, you have but your labor for your pains. So of the snarling and snappish for your pains. So of the snarling and snappish person-it is his infirmity, and there is the end of it. "It is no worse than other men in high standing do." But, reader, do reflect. Might and Girls' Magazine for the year 1849, neatly bound; and any standing do. But, reader, do renect. Might not the thief, drunkard, or debauchee, say the same with equal propriety? If, because it is our way or habit, we are innocent, so are they. But if we are in a bad way, let us get out of it forthwith, and the sooner, the easier and better. Better for ourselves and the world around us.—Presbyterian.

Might and Girls' Magazine for the year 1849, neatly bound; and any person sending in the names of five new subscribers and five dollars, shall receive the volumes of Forrester's Magazine for 1848 and 1849,—two years.—being the complete work, neatly bound, in two volumes. Here is an opportunity to purchase the back volumes very cheap.

Orders enclosing money may be sent by mail, at our risk, if other persons rending in the names of five new subscribers and five solling in the names of five new subscribers and five follows, shall receive the volumes of Forrester's Magazine for 1848 and 1849,—two years.—being the complete work, neatly bound, in two volumes. Here is an opportunity to purchase the back volumes very cheap.

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But if we are in a bad way, let us get out of it the back volumes very cheap.

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CHEERFULNESS.

A woman may be of great assistance to her an excellent variety of Hosiery AND GLOVES, direct fr sky, when her husband's mind is tossed with store, at wholesale and retail. storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and

TRUST GOD.

I could now write down twenty cases when I wished God had done otherwise than he did; but which I now see, had I my own will, would have led to extensive mischief. The life of a Store of C. W. TURNER, 264 Main Street, Hartford, Ct., Christian is a life of paradoxes. He must lay where we solicit calls. hold on God: he must follow hard after him ; he must determine not to let him go. And yet you must learn to let God alone. Quietness before God is one of the most difficult of all Christian graces-to sit where he places us; to be what he would have us be, and this as long as he pleases. - Anon.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Died in Farmington, Me., April 21, John S. BAILEY, aged 25 years, son of Rev. R. C. Bailey, of the Maine Conference. At the age of eleven years he embraced religion. His father has for several years been disabled, with a dependent family upon his hands. In this emergency, John, who was the eldest, plied his energies to the relief of the family. So important had his services become, that his afflicted parents regarded him as a boon from heaven, to comfort them in their adversity. Besides contributing essentially to the relief of his father's family, he found means to prosecute his studies several terms, at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, where he will long be remembered with affection. In the summer of 1848 her entered the Wesleyan the summer of 1848 he entered the Wesleyan University, but his health, naturally frail, soon gave way under the severity of his efforts.

Consumption marked him for his victim. It was not without a struggle that his hopes for was not without a struggle that his hopes for this life were relinquished; he felt the need of a livelier faith in God, but grace at length enabled him to gain the victory. When apprised by his friends that his hour of departure had come, he received the intelligence with a smile, called the family to the bed-side, gave them each an affectionate charge to "live more holy," and requested of each a pledge to meet him in heaven. "If this be dying," he several times exclaimed, "it is happy dying, happy death-bed." Soon after he became speechless, and with the first dawn of Sabbath he calmly passed away. At that moment a rubin at the window commenced its a rubin at the window commenced its about usites. ed of each a pledge to meet him in heaven. " If ment a robin at the window commenced its morning carol, while the ransomed spirit took its upward flight to mingle in the songs of heaven. S. ALLEN. Farmington, Me., May 2.

ELIJAH NICHOLS, of West Thompson, fell asleep in Jesus on the 17th of March, 1850. His wife, Millicent Nichols, preceded him about two months, closing her earthly career on the 16th of January. This aged couple have been connected with our church for many years. They were baptised and received by the venerated Pickering, in the prime of his ministerial life, who was stationed on the old Pomfret circuit, then so called. Their names will always be found associated with hospitality, benevolence and uprightness of Christian life, in the memory of those who knew them. Father Nichols was deeply afflicted for years with deafness, being unable to distinguish sounds; yet he was a great reader, and the calls of benevolence which met his eye found a generous response from his heart and purse. They died well. "To die is gain." S. DEAN.

West Thompson, April 18.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OWELL WATER-CURE. THIS ESTAB.

"We prize this as the most valuable of publications for the Young."—Eastport Sentinel.
"We wish every boy and girl in our village could have a copy."—Cabotville Mirror.
"Mark Forrester makes a very interesting monthly for the young folks."—Zion's Herald.
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"The Boys' and Girls' Magazine is received, and is full of interest. It is the prizes of meanagines for children."

"The Boys' and Girls' Magazine is received, and is full of interest. It is the prince of magazines for children."—North Adams Transcript.

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For sixteen copies,

ONE PRICE HOSIERY AND GLOVE E. D. EVERETT, 64 1-2 Hanover Street, is now opening

know what I did, mother, I went out with father, and played with the baby, and studied my lesson for to-morrow. I was pretty good, was nt I?"

"Yes, dear, very good; but do you not find the was beyond the reach of aid. The little fellow stood up in the boat, and stretched his arms towards his mother, calling,
"Mamma, mamma, take me; I want to come to you, mamma."

TRUST GOD

TRUST GOD retail. Call and see.

CHARLES WAITE.

HOUSE AND BAKERY. FOR SALE, TOhigh, and contains 14 good sized, well arranged rooms, with out-buildings for wood, stabling for four horses, good well of water, &c. The lot contains about half an acre of land, sit-

uate on the main street of a village.

The Bakery is all new, with every appurtenance for carrying on the business; an excellent chance for the Baking or any ther business.

The location is healthy and pleasant, and is within twelve miles of a dozen villages.

For further particulars, inquire of Rev. Thomas Green-Halgh, Springvale, Me.

Published, an Essay on Christian Union, by Rev. Chas.

Adams. With an Introduction by Thos. DeWitt, D. D.

March 20

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REVIVALS OF RELIGION. THE THIRD EDITION of this popular work by Rev. James Porter, has just been issued. Its rapid sale furnishes strong evidence of its character and adaptation. The friends of revivals are giving it a wide circulation. Presiding elders, stationed preachers and class leaders buy it by the dozen, fifty or hundred copies and its some cases supply their neuple at cost. And its

Dining & Common do. Carpeting, Chairs, Clocks, Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, Sofas, Card Tables,

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March 3

TERMS

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The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

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